THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

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The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEO. F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

HURRY UP THE COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

The friends of the Union throughout the State will, we trust, appreciate the importance of holding their County and District Conventions at the earliest moment which may be practicable, in order that the Commissioners for obtaining the soldiers' votes may be enabled to start at an early day, and with a full supply of local tickets.

Packages of county tickets ought to be forwarded as soon as possible to the Secretary of State, who will see that they are placed in the hands of the Commissioners.

Set the machine running, gentlemen, as expeditiously as possible.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COPPERHEADS.

The President, in order to take away any pretext for Seymour's complaints of the unfairness of the draft, of his own accord ordered that the quotas to be drafted from the districts alleged to be unfairly enrolled should be reduced more than one half, and then, after the reduced quotas were drafted, that the districts should be re-enrolled, under the inspection of the agents of Gov. Seymour, if he desired it, and he stated distinctly that a special draft would be ordered for the additional number to which the district should prove liable. In other words the President proposes to demonstrate the correctness of the original enrollment to the satisfaction of Gov. Seymour before drawing the whole quota.

Now mark how the New Yorld *World*, Seymour's organ, falsifies the simple facts of this more than kind—this magnanimous concession:

> This reduction, which brings the number to be drafted below the estimates made under the direction of the Governor of New York, is a very full and explicit ADMISSION *of the gross and extravagant character of the errors* to which the attention of the President was so emphatically called by Governor Seymour.

The *World* never made a more "full and explicit admission" of its own reckless disregard of truth and decency.

We ask our readers to bear witness to what a vast height of moral superiority our good and honest and gentle President rises above the subtle malice of his enemies, and to note the contrast between his manifest anxiety to prevent the least appearance of injustice, and to correct the merest shadow of a grievance, on the one side, and the rancorous, lying, traitorous, black-hearted malignity of the copperheads on the other, who exhaust all the resources of a devilish ingenuity to calumniate the Administration and to thwart every measure for the suppression of the Rebellion.

SEYMOUR FRY-ED.

Provost Marshal Fry publishes a report to the Secretary of War in relation to the New York draft, which places Gov. Seymour in a more contemptible and infamous light, if possible, than was before apparent. It disposes completely of all the lying pretexts on which the Copperhead leaders sought to instigate, and Gov. Seymour to excuse and justify, a lawless resistance to the draft.

Among the mischievous reports circulated during the riot week in New York, by those who wished to increase the public excitement and justify the mob, was one to the effect that the enrollment had been made and the draft ordered by the Government without notice to or consultation with Governor Seymour.

Now, the facts are, as shown by Col. Fry, that from the 25th of April, when the enrollment began, to the 11th of July, when the draft began, the chief enrolling and drafting officer was acting under official instructions to "acquaint himself with the views and wishes of his Excellency Governor Seymour, and give them due weight in determining as to the best interest of the General Government—to use all proper means to gain and retain the confidence and good will of the Governor and his State officers, and secure for the execution of the Enrollment act the aid and hearty co-operation of his Excellency the Governor, and of the civil officers in his State, as also of the people."

Here is what Col. Fry says about Seymour's pretence, that he had not been advised that the draft was to commence:

> The draft did not commence in New York city until the 11th of July—eleven days from the day my letter was mailed, notifying the Governor that it was ordered. I heard nothing from him during this interval in relation to the draft nor in fact at any other time previous to the mob violence in New York. Nor did he, to my knowledge express any objection to the Enrollment act as a measure, or to the operations of the officers of my bureau in making the enrollment in his State; if he had done so, his views would have been duly considered, and any apparent or real error or unfairness which he might have pointed out would have received instant investigation.

Col. Fry, also, states that there is no evidence whatever to show the incorrectness of the enrollment, and that the official records confute the statement that New York and Brooklyn have sent more than their proper quota to the war.

PROMOTIONS IN THE FIFTH REGIMENT—ITS PRESENT LOCATION.

The following promotions were made in the Fifth regiment yesterday:

COMPANY B.—1st Lieut. James S. McGrew, to be Captain *vice* Norman K. Culver, resigned. 2d Lieut. John F. Bishop, to be 1st Lieut. *vice* McGrew.

COMPANY C.—2d Lieut. Horatio D. Brown to be 1st Lieutenant, *vice* 1st Lieut. Frank B. Fobes resigned.

COMPANY D.—2d Lieut. Herman Mulchberg to be Captain *vice* Van Derhock, resigned.

COMPANY G.—1st Sergt. John King to be 1st Lieut., *vice* 1st Lieut. Alexis P. Bailly, resigned.

COMPANY H.—1st Lieut. Orlenzo Morehouse to be Captain *vice* Otis S. Clark, resigned. 2d Lieut. Geo. F. Hatch to be 1st Lieut. *vice* Morehouse, promoted.

COMPANY I.—1st Lieut. Alpheus B. French, to be Captain *vice* Andrew A. Teale resigned. 1st. Sergt. James Farrell to be 1st Lieut. *vice* French promoted.

COMPANY K.—2nd Lieut. Francis B. Brown to be 1st Lieut. *vice* Wm. Organ resigned.

Lieut. Col. Gere writing under date of August 1st says:

"The 5th Regiment is at present encamped near Black river, about fifteen miles from Vicksburg, in a pleasant and apparently healthy locality, although the regiment has been for some weeks, and is still, suffering from the effects of disease occasioned by its location at Young's Point for several weeks prior to the surrender of Vicksburg, and the extreme hardships it has been subjected to in the campaign so successfully terminated. Col. Hubbard is and has been for the past month in command of the Brigade."

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

The "Confederate" loan, which was baought recently at par by certainly easily-gulled Englishmen, suddenly fell to thirty-five below par, a few days ago, to the great alarm of the holders. Hereupon one McRae, who figures as the agent for the loan, writes to the London *Times* to comfort the creditors. He reminds them that if they do not like their bonds they can at any moment exchage them for cotton; and he goes on to tell them that the "Confederate" government have five hundred thousand bales of this valuable article stowed away "in sheds or warehouses, three hundred feet from other buildings," in Georgia and Alabama; and some in Eastern Mississippi, Northwestern Louisiana and Texas. It is stored on the plantations of the planters from whom it was purchased.

This will be rather cold comfort to the anxious bondholders, considering that it will be likely to prove rather difficult to get that cotton which is stored "300 feet from other buildings," and —3,500 miles from Liverpool, especially as Davis has ordered all cotton to be burned which is likely to fall into the hands of Federal troops.

A NEW ARITHMETICAL MEASURE OF BASENESS.

The *Pioneer* has made the marvellous discovery that Ex-Governor Ramsey owns some Real Estate—and what is, if anything, still more wonderful, that the landed possessions of an ex-Governor are not exempt from the painfully human contingency of taxation.

We understand the *Pioneer* to say that a man whose taxes amount to $7,086.00 is an appropriate subject of public contempt. We infer that the unfortunate wretch who is guilty of owning property on which the taxes score $10,000, ought to be held up to a still more withering scorn; and in what unspeakable detestation must that monster be regarded whose annual contributions to the revenue of the State and Nation amount, like those of Stewart of New York, to $150,000?

Inasmuch, however, as a very considerable proportion of Senator Ramsey's tax bill goes to pay off State and City debts, incurred under Democratic administrations, mainly for the benefit of the *Pioneer* establishment, we really don't think it quite delicate in that journal to twit him with his share of the public contributions to its support.

THE COPPERHEAD VIRUS.

In the Democratic State Convention of Maine, held in Portland last week for the nemination of State officers, the question was asked whether Hon. Bion Bradbury, the candidate for Governor, "would, as he would have a right to do, withdraw the troops now in the field?" To this Gen. S. J. Anderson, his special friend, replied: "*When Gov. Seymour withdraws the New York troops, then I pledge you that Bion Bradbury will withdraw the Maine troops.*"

So says the Portland *Press*. There happen to be two very considerable obstacles to the execution of this little scheme. First, Bion Bradbury is not yet elected Governor of Maine; and second, the New York and Maine troops in the field don't happen to be under the command of the Governors of those States. Either of them have about as much authority over the troops, and as much right to "withdraw them" as the king of the Cannibal Islands, and not a whit more.

THE MINNESOTA BURIAL LOT AT GETTYSBURG.

From the following correspondence it will be seen that, so far as depends upon his own action, Gov. Swift has completed the negotiations with the agent of Gov. Curtin, to which reference has before been made in our columns, for a burial lot for Minnesota in the new cemetery set apart on the battlefield of Gettysburg for the remains of the gallant soldiers who fell there in defence of the Union. The details of the plan are fully explained in the subjoined circular, and evince a disposition on the part of Pennsylvania to leave nothing undone in honor of her fallen defenders which cannot fail to prove gratifying to the friends of the heroic dead, and to the several States whose sons are numbered among the glorious regiments of slain.

Minnesota and her sisters have taken bonds of eternal gratitude from Pennsylvania that she will guard well and with ceaseless veneration the sacred ashes of her defenders, gathered together to sleep the sleep of glory in the soil consecrated by their blood:

LETTER TO GOV. SWIET.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 13, '63.

To his Excellency, Henry A. Swift, Governor of Minnesota:

SIR—The enclosed circular embodies the plan agreed upon with agents from several States represented here, and it has been submitted to the Governors of all the States named in it, for their concurrence.

It is desirable to have as little delay as possible in getting your reply, as the bodies of our soldiers are, in many cases, so much exposed as to require prompt attention, and the grounds should be speedily arranged for their reception.

Pennsylvania has bought a very suitable piece of ground on one of the most prominent parts of the battle-field, and his Excellency Gov. Curtin authorizes me to say to you, that if your State desires a conveyance in fee simple, of your burial ground in this cemetery, Pennsylvania will make a deed to you for it. Otherwise she will hold the title in trust for the purposes designated in the circular.

With great respect, I subscribe myself your Excellency's obedient servant,

DAVID WILLIS, Agent.

CIRCULAR.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 13, 1863.

To His Excellency Henry A. Swift, Governor of Minnesota:

SIR—It having been proposed by the Governor of Pennsylvania that a Cemetery be established at Gettysburg, Pa., for the burial of the Union soldiers killed in battle there recently, and the matter having been committed by him to the charge of David Wills, of Gettysburg, with authority to apply to the Governors of the several States, whose soldiers were in the battle for their cooperation, and to arrange the details for the carrying out of the project, the following plan is proposed by David Wills, by authority of Gov. Curtin, to the several States interested:

1. The State of Pennsylvania to purchase the ground, about twelve acres, on the battle-field, near the present Gettysburg Cemetery, and take the title in fee, and the ground to be devoted in perpetuity to the object.

2. All the bodies of the soldiers who fell in defence of the Union, to be taken up from the battle-field, without unnecessary delay, and deposited in the cemetery; those that can be designated by name, in graves marked by a small head-stone, with a number upon it, and the others in a common grave, to be marked by some appropriate stone, a record to be kept of the names indicated by the numbers on the stones. The dead of each State, when known, to be buried by themselves, in the particular lot set apart to that State. The whole expense of this to be carried to a common account.

3. The ground to be enclosed by a well built stone wall, from stone found on or near the premises. Also a keeper's house to be erected on the lot, at a cost of about $2,000, and the grounds to be tastefully laid out and adorned with trees and shrubbery. All this expense to be carried to a common account.

4. A suitable monument to be erected on the ground, at the common expense, at a cost not to exceed $10,000,—or, if it shall cost more, only that sum shall be charged to the common account.

5. All the foregoing expenses stated, to be chargeable to a common account, (to wit: under heads, 2, 3 and 4) are to be apportioned among the States having soldiers to be buried in the cemetery, to wit: the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Each State to be assessed according to its population, as indicated by the number of its representatives in Congress.

6. After the original outlay the grounds to be kept in order, and the house and fences in repair by Pennsylvania.

7. It is expressly stipulated that the whole expense chargeable to the common account, shall not exceed $35,000.

8. Each State may, if it pleases, appoint an agent who shall act with David Wills, agent for Pennsylvania, and other State agents in carrying out the foregoing plan.

Respectfully submitted by authority of

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

Per DAVID WILLS, Agent.

GOV. SWIFT'S REPLY.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPT., ST. PAUL, August 21, 1863.

David Wills, Esq., Agent, &c., Gettysburg, Pennsylvania:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant, with accompanying Circular embodying certain propositions relative to the burial of Union soldiers killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

Minnesota assents to the propriety of making suitable disposition of the remains of the honored dead, and, in her behalf, your plan for carrying out the object proposed, is hereby accepted.

I see no advantage to accrue from a separate conveyance to our State of her portion of the common burial ground, and it is desired that the title to the same remain, for the present at least, in the State of Pennsylvania.

By the Governor, HENRY A. SWIFT.
D. BLAKELY, Secretary of State.

THE election in this State takes place on Tuesday, the Third of November. It was formerly upon the Second Tuesday of November, but a law was passed at the extra session changing it to the first Tuesday after the first Monday.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER AS IT WAS.

The Washington *Chronicle* is exhuming the record of the old *National Intelligencer* during the war of 1812-13. We take the following extract to illustrate the contrast between its positions then and now:

* * * Opposition to the measures pursued by Government in time of peace is fair; it may be wise. Opposition to the declaration of a war, with all the talent and influence in your power, is justifiable and legitimate; it may be honorable and laudable. But there is a wide distinction between such opposition to the enactment of any measure, and opposition to its execution after it is a law. War now exists. He who opposes its operations by physical means aids the enemy, and is amenable to the law of treason; he who opposes it by discouraging others from aiding in it acts injudiciously and unworthy of a citizen. It is not by enfeebling the nerves of the Government, by relaxing its energies, that the war will be speedily or honorably terminated. Such a course can only prolong its duration, and render its termination more difficult and inexpedient.

How widely the *Intelligencer* has erred from the strict path of duty marked out by itself, those who read it know.

"Stop Thief."

FARIBAULT, MINN., Aug. 19, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

DEAR SIRS—I desire through the columns of your paper to correct any wrong impression which may be made upon the minds of your readers by the following poster, which has just been issued from this town and sent over this and adjoining States:

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Taken from the stable of the subscriber, in Faribault, Aug. 3d, a horse and buggy, * * * Said horse, &c., was hired by one A. G. Smith, under pretense of going to Mankato. Said Smith is about 35 or 40 years of age, 6 feet 1 inch in hight; sandy hair, whiskers all around his face; shows his teeth in conversation; had on when he left a black frock-coat and pants, and tall Kossuth hat. He is well known as a *Methodist Minister*. It is generally supposed that he left in company with a woman and a little girl aged about 3 years. Said woman is rather good looking, about 30 years of age, with black eyes and hair. The above reward will be paid, &c. S. G. RATHBONE.

Faribault, Aug. 15, 1863.

I have quoted with one of the bills before me, taking so much as is necessary to give a statement of the case and to make the correction. It is well known that Rev. (?) A. G. Smith is *not* a Methodist Minister and has no connection whatever with the Methodist Church; and it is well known that he *is* a member of the Episcopal Church and a candidate for the ministry in that church, and as such has lived in this place for the past (about) seven months.

We are quite willing to take all that *belongs* to us, but when a *church* engages in proselyting and happens to draw a larger prize than they wanted, we most respectfully decline to take any share in the honors.

Yours truly, C. G. BOWDISH,
Pastor of the M. E. Church Faribault.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says that Mr. Edward C. Bancroft of Winona, Minn., was arrested in that city a few days ago for obtaining money on false pretenses. The complainants were B. F. Quimby & Co., who it appears had paid a draft of Bancroft & Co. for $4,000, to which was attached as collateral a warehouse receipt of Bancroft & Horton, certifying that Bancroft & Co. had deposited with them 4,500 bushels of wheat. It turned out that only 3,000 bushels had been deposited, that E. C. Bancroft was the managing member of both firms, and that this was not the first of similar transactions.

In allusion to the above the Winona *Republican* says:

> However grave the charge may be against Mr. B., we feel assured that he has committed no intentional wrong, and if any thing should be sustained to implicate him, it will show that he perhaps was a little indiscreet in the transaction, and had no intention of wronging any one. It is true the firm have suffered some losses in the decline of wheat and flour, in which they operated extensively, and having hopes an advance would soon take place, might have asked for advances of money in anticipation of meeting their obligations from a favorable turn in the markets.

—The Richmond journals announce the death, by delirum tremens, of General Holmes, the associate of General Price in the command of the rebel forces in Arkansas. This malady promises to become a prolific source of mortality amongst the Confederate leaders. It is induced by the insidious approach of fever.

—The Prussian government having represented to our authorities its desire that this country should be represented in the Statistical Congress about to assemble at Berlin, the President has designated S. B. Ruggles, Esq., of New York, for that position.

—It is rumored that General Meade has twice sent in his resignation as General-in-Chief of the Army of the Potomac, and it has been declined, and that now he has for the third time applied to the President to be relieved, and insists upon it. It is stated that Gen. Grant will be appointed to the command.

Important from Pembina.

THE CHIPPEWAS ON THE WAR PATH.

THEY KILL NINE SIOUX AT ST. JOSEPH.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

PEMBINA, August 8, 1863.

When my last communication was written, I was in hopes that my poorly exercised pen would take a good long rest. Alas! events of the saddest character which have taken place very recently at that well known place for crimes and disorders, St. Joseph, in the Territory of Dakota, compel me to use it again in order to put on record very startling news. On the 5th inst., a Sioux, his wife and all his family but one, nine in number, were killed by a party of ten or twelve Chippewa warriors from Red Lake. The nine scalps were seen at Pembina on the ensuing day.

The miscreants started from Red Lake for the purpose of hunting for Sioux scalps. The family was killed at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They were driven out of John Dese's house and killed in broad day light, at the hour above stated. The man was scalped alive. When these Chippewas were reprimanded for thus killing a defenceless family, they replied that the Sioux had done still more than that to the Americans. That Sioux family was then alone at St. Joseph. They were advised to leave, but refused on the ground that they had not participated or taken any part in the late raid.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JOSEPH LEMAY.

MINNESOTA APPLES.

The Winona *Republican* adds the following to the accumulating proofs that Minnesota is destined to be a first class apple country:

> We have heretofore frequently put on record the evidences that this region can successfully raise apples. Mr. Batchelder, of our neighboring town of Trempealeau, across the river, has just placed upon our table some fine specimens from his orchard. Some of the citizens of that place early gave their attention to fruit culture, and are now richly rewarded for their labors. Mr. B. tells us that he has twelve fine varieties of apples, and has raised all his trees could safely carry for the past four years.
>
> Another gentleman of that place raised last year twenty-four varieties. The trees that have been properly attended to present the most healthy and thrifty appearance, and the greatest difficulty with them is, their burdens of fruit are apt to be greater than the strength of the trees will bear. Some of Mr. B's apples last year measured over twelve inches in circumference. Pears, plums, of different varieties, and other fruits there are showing similar results. We shall hereafter claim that we can not only successfully grow these fruits, but can do so more successfully than in other latitudes noted for fruit culture.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., August 21st, 1863.

The following General Order No. 280 from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER.
E. B. CARLING,
Captain and chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 10, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 280.]

The following regulation, promulgated in paragraph II, General Orders No. 208, from the War Department, is rescinded:

II. Hereafter no officer or agent under the control of the War Department, disbursing public money, will pay any claim or account presented through agents or collectors, except on regular power of attorney, executed *after* the account or claim is due and payable, and unless such agent or collector is considered by the disbursing officer amply able to reimburse the United States, or the disbursing officer, in case such claim or account shall, subsequent to payment, prove to be unjust or fraudulent; and when an account is presented in person by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of identity as will secure the Government against fraud.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

au21 3t

New Advertisements.

STATE FAIR.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., President of State Board of Agriculture, St. Paul, and Charles H. Clarke, Secretary of Board, at Minneapolis, until September 10th, for the privilege of keeping Victualing and Fruit Stands; also for the sale of Ale and Lager Beer, at the State Fair, to come off at Fort Snelling, Sept. 9th, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

No proposals for the sale of Spirituous Liquors will be entertained. au21:1w

LOST OR STOLEN, on board the steamer AD. HIND, on the 21st inst., a small Leather WALLET, containing two $100 Treasury Notes, one $5 ditto, and and a certificate of Deposit at Thompson Bros. Bank, in favor of Mrs. E. J. Dean, for $175. Payment on the certificate has been stopped, and all persons are hereby warned against negotiating the same. Any one furnishing information which will lead to the recovery of the same, will be suitably rewarded by the owner, M. G. DEAN, St. Paul, au21:1t

AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH

Sell 72 boxes Honey, 22 boxes Coffee, 14 boxes Saleratus, 78 boxes Soap, together with a small lot of Furniture and a pair of Platform Scales.

Sale at their store, Rogers' Block, Third-st., one square above the Bridge. au22-1t

AUCTION SALE—FURNITURE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at the residence of H. Whitell, Wabasha street, near the Capitol, a quantity of Household Furniture nearly new, consisting of Hardwood Cottage Sets, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Kitchen and Parlor Stoves, one fine rosewood Eolian Organ, Paris manufacture, one statuary French Clock, 3 Carriages, Horse, Bridle and Harness; 1 first-class Brougham Carriage, N. Y. city manufacture, 1 square N. Y. Buggy, 1 spring Farm Wagon.

Sale commences Tuesday, Aug. 25th, 9 o'clock A. M. R. & J. M. WARNER,
au22 3t Auctioneers.

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar street.

TERMS—Senior and Junior Departments, $10 per term of eleven weeks; Primary Department, $5.

St. Paul, August 21, 1863. au21:tsep7

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE DRAFT PROGRESSING IN NEW YORK.

NO SIGNS OF RESISTANCE.

Officers Before Charleston Earnestly Hopeful.

HEAVY DESERTIONS FROM LEE'S ARMY.

THE REBEL SOLDIERS DISCOURAGED.

An Important Movement in East Tennessee.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Regulations Concerning the National Currency Act—Substitutes Attempting to Escape—Decisions Relative to Pensions.

WASHINGTON, August 20.

The act to regulate the national currency, authorizes the establishment of the national banking associations created under it as depositories of the internal revenue, and as such employment involves the duty of requiring adequate security for the amount deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury has come to the conclusion to ask the national banks desiring to receive such deposits to place in the treasury of the United States 6 per cent. bonds to an amount equal to ten per cent. of their capital stock, and to give it as security for the punctual payment of all lawful checks for deposits.

Inasmuch, however, as a number of banks have been organized, and as yet are without circulation, Secretary Chase proposes to direct deposits to be made with such banks—receiving from the consent of their respective boards of directors that the bonds already deposited as security for circulation may be held as security for deposits, leaving the additional bond, as well as the bond of the directors and others to be given afterwards at any time before the furnishing of circulation.

Should the association prefer, instead of giving a joint bond equal to the capital stock, they can give a separate bond of Directors and stock holders, for not less than one tenth of the capital stock, and equal to it in their aggregate amount. There can be no objections to such separate bonds being accepted, instead of a joint bond. If good reasons shall appear the conclusions of the Secretary will be modified.

W. P Miller, Esq., special agent of the Treasury Department for the Valley of the Mississippi, arrived here this evening. After consultation between him and Secretary Chase, such amended regulations concerning trade in the South West will be published as the condition of affairs in that section will be warrant.

NEW YORK, August 21.

[*Herald's Special.*]—Of 17 persons who were arrested last night endeavoring to escape across the eastern branch of the Potomac, 16 were found to be absconding substitutes. The other was Sigismund V. Maunkins, a German, who stated that he had applied in vain for a commission in the Union army and had concluded to try his luck on the other side of the lines.

The Colonel of the 44th N. Y. Volunteers has been appointed Brig. General.

It has been decided by the 2nd Comptroller that when a pensioner from wounds receives his pay in that capacity, he cannot be again put upon pension rolls except upon surgical re-examination and certificate of his disability.

It has also been decided that a woman whose husband previous to his enlistment had been married one year, is not entitled to the bounty belonging to the first husband if he died in service.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

No Change in the Rebel Position—Lee Drilling in Shenandoah Valley—Desertions Numerous.

WASHINGTON, August 20.

Information from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac says there is no change or indications of a change of position, and adds that the rebel forces around Culpepper have been reduced to Gen. A. P. Hill's corps command, while Gens. Longstreet and Ewell have moved southward, probably to Fredericksburg.

Private information received to-day agrees with our own already telegraphed, that Lee's army is daily drilling in the Shenandoah Valley. Desertions from it outnumber the conscripts daily joining it.

At no previous period of the war has there been so great a disposition manifested to desert from it. All deserters who come this way tell the same story. They number now four or five times as many as ever before. By far the greater portion of them are natives. They unite in declaring that nine-tenths of those who are now deserting make for their respective homes, instead of coming this way.

They also say that the feeling that the rebel cause is lost is universal in the rebel army of Virginia.

Convention of War Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.

The Convention of War Democrats was very large and enthusiastic.

Every county in the State was represented.

Gen. Nathan acted as President; Maj. Gen. John McClernand and Gen. Dumont and Hon. Henry S. C. Christ, were among the speakers.

Letters were read from Hon. Lewis Castleton, John A. Logan, Daniel S. Dickinson, all expressing a great deal of patriotism.

Resolutions were passed favoring a vigorous prosecution of the war, sustaining the Administation in all efforts to put down rebellion, and denouncing the State Agent, Auditor and Treasurer of the State, for willingness to repudiate the public debt, and sacrifice the honor and credit of the State for partisan purpose.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Opinion of Prominent Officers—Pernicious Effect of Army Correspondence.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 19.

The steamer John Rice arrived early this morning from off Charleston. She brings no additional news.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.

Prominent officers, serving before Charleston, express themselves, in private letters, received here to-day, as earnestly hopeful of the combined navy and land expedition, but they do not mention any time for the reduction of Sumter and Charleston, as promised by newspaper correspondents. The work being heavy and requiring the utmost skill and caution.

The *World's* dispatch says the Navy Department has advices from Charleston, which confirm the story of those already published.

Dispatches from received are withheld from prudential motives.

Gen. Gilmore complains of the pernicious effects produced by the publication of army correspondence from within his lines, and requests that no more be allowed to come there.

Blockade Runners Chased and Captured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.

The Navy Department is informed that the bark Gem of the Sea captured in July last the schooner Georgia of Nassau, off the coast of Florida.

The S. S. Desota reports the capture by her of the schooner Lady Maria for violation of the blockade. Her cargo of 104 bales of cotton was confiscated.

Lieut. Commanding McDougall, of the steamer Hendrick Hudson, says while cruising in the vicinity of San Blas, he found on and in the vicinity of the beach, 138 bales of cotton which had evidently been washed ashore only a short time before it was discovered.

The steamer R. R. Cuyler chased a rebel steamer some distance to the westward of Cape San Blas, and in her efforts to escape she threw part of her cargo overboard—supposed to be the cotton alluded to by Commander McDougall.

The Desota chased a rebel steamer which was obliged to throw overboard her cotton, 117 bales, in order to effect her escape.

The cotton was picked up by the Desoto. The steamer Fort Henry captured on the coast of Florida twenty-two bales of cotton and eight contrabands.

The Draft Progressing Quietly in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.

The draft in this city was continued to-day without the slightest sign of resistance. Among the drafted men were B. Hanoo, B. Halness, Excise Commissioner J. Rank of "*Abend Zeitung*," Mr. Harris, late Minister to Japan, John Morrissy, pugilist, several policemen and several other noted persons.

Important from East Tennessee—Kentucky Election.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.

The *Gazette* has private advices from the army of the Cumberland of a movement in progress in that department: so look for important news from East Tennessee.

Returns from all but nine counties of Kentucky give Bramlette over 50,000 majority.

Destitution in Richmond.

NEW YORK, August 21.

The *Herald's* special says that a lady reached here to-day from Richmond who states that the utmost destitution exists among the middle and lower classes of the people. She had a pass from the rebels on account of her being the wife of an English citizen, who was protected from dratt by the British Consul.

Gen. Wadsworth to Command Negro Troops.

WASHINGTON, August 20.

Gen. James Wadsworth of New York will probably be detached from his division in the Army of the Potomac and assigned to duty in a field where the first fruit of his command will be an immense and speedy addition of black troops to the national army.

5-20 Sales.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.

The sale of bonds to-day amounted to $845,600.

New Advertisements.

BEANS! BEANS!! BEANS!!!

Farmers and others bring your Beans to me and get your Cash for them.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Sts.
St. Paul, Aug. 16, 1863. 16:3dw

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE.

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Which they offer to the trade

FOR CASH,

AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES,

Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 200 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.

☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.
au20-d tw&w

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SIXTH ANNUAL FAIR.

OF THE

MINNESOTA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,

TO BE HELD AT

FORT SNELLING.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 and 2, 1863.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD:

W. L. AMES, Ramsey Co., President.
CHAS. H. CLARK, Hennepin Co., Sec'.
J. W. SELBY, Ramsey, Co., Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN H. STEVENS, McLeod County,
ALEX. CHAMBERS, Steele county,
S. W. FURBER, Washington county,
W. R. SMITH, Hennepin county,
ISAAC LINCOLN, Scott county,
W. L. WILSON, Ramsey county,
W. J. CULLEN, do do.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

ENTRIES.

1. Articles other than stock will be received from Monday the 28th day of September, until Wednesday the 30th, at 5 o'clock P. M., and at that hour the entry books will be closed. Entries may be made before the first day of the Fair at the office of the Secretary, at Fort Snelling, by letter or otherwise, by forwarding the amount of entrance fee, or upon the grounds on and after Monday the 28th inst.

2. When entries are made of live stock, or of any article, the Secretary will give to the party a card, which will contain the number of entry and class, and must be attached to the article in a conspicuous place, to facilitate the committees in making examinations. All articles entered must be delivered to the Superintendent by the exhibitors at the Fair Grounds.

3. Previous to making an entry or entries, the applicant must purchase a membership ticket of the Treasurer, which will cost him one dollar. This ticket will admit him to the grounds during the Fair. No person will be allowed to see the entries until after the awards are made.

4. No article exhibited shall be removed before the close of the Fair without permission from the President.

5. Exhibitors of thorough-bred and blooded stock must specify the breed, pedigree and by whom bred, and of all stock, the age of the animal, the owner's name, and their treatment.

6. The Executive Committee will not be responsible for the omission of any animal on the lists, if the foregoing rules are not complied with, nor for any mistake on the part of the exhibitors in the classification of their articles or animals.

DUTIES OF AWARDING COMMITTEES.

7. Members of awarding committees are requested to report themselves at the Secretary's office, and enter their names on the Register, where they will be advised of the meeting of the Committee, and furnished with the books of entries, which they are desired to fill up with the awards, and return to the Secretary's office. They will also be supplied with badges, which will admit them during the Fair. Two members of the committee will be a quorum, and vacancies to make up that number will be supplied by the managers or under their direction.

8. When there is but one exhibitor, although he may show several animals in a class or sub-division of a class, only one premium will be awarded, that to be the first or otherwise as the committee may determine and a premium will not be awarded where the animal or article is unworthy or unsound, although there may be no competition. Plows must be tried before a premium is awarded.

9. *Blue ribbons* are designed for first premiums; *red ribbons* for second premiums. The *green* and *yellow* ribbons are designed for miscellaneous articles for which no premiums can be awarded, except on the special direction of the managers—the *green ribbon for the highest commendation*, and *the yellow ribbon for high commendation*.

PREMIUMS.

10. Premiums will be paid by the Treasurer on the grounds, or sent by mail or express as requested.

11. All premiums not claimed within thirty days after the award will be considered as forfeited.

ADMISSION TO THE FAIR GROUNDS.

12. Every person purchasing a membership ticket will be entitled to enter the fair grounds with the ladies and minor children of his family, any day during the fair.

13. Single tickets for one admission, twenty-five cents each.

14. Complimentary and membership tickets are not transferrable, nor are the badges given to officers and awarding committees; if any such tickets or badges are presented at the gates by any other than the proper person, the gate keepers are instructed to take them up.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

15. Seven Superintendents will be appointed, one to take charge of each of the following divisions: A, horses and cattle; B, sheep swine and poultry; C, farm products; D, horticultural and floral; E implements and machinery; F, ornamental and domestic; G, miscellaneous.

They or their assistants shall attend to the arrangement of the animals or articles on exhibition in their respective departments; shall attend the awarding committees and see that no one interferes with them. They shall see that every animal or article on exhibition is properly and conspicuously labelled for the information of visitors. They shall be responsible to the board of managers for the faithful performance of their duties; shall assist, when necessary, in maintaining order on the grounds, and shall give due notice of any wrong-doing affecting the rights of the Association or of the exhibitors. The position of each division and subdivision will be indicated by signs, and each superintendent will have a place in the building or on the grounds, at which the exhibitors and others can apply for information. They will also carefully guard all property committed to their care.

DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.

16. The officers of the Society will wear blue rosettes; the superintendents of the departments will wear red sashes; the general superintendent will wear a rosette and green sash, and his assistants will wear green sashes; the gate keepers and police will wear white sashes, and the awarding committee will be provided with badges.

PREMIUM FOR FIELD CROPS.

17. Premiums for field crops will be awarded at the annual meeting of the State Society, to be held on the first Monday in February, 1864, at which time applicants will appear, with suitable verification, or statements, with proper vouchers, which may be filed at any time previously in the office of the Secretary of the State Society, C. H. Clark.

SALE OF STOCK.

18. Public sales of stock and other articles, by auction or otherwise, will take place at 12 o'clock on the second and third days of the fair, in some portion of the ground designated by the Superintendent. A list of the articles or animals to be sold should be written out and handed to the Secretary on the day before sale.

EDITORS AND REPORTERS.

19. A suitable room will be provided for the accommodation of editors and reporters, and every facility afforded them to obtain information in regard to the exhibition and awards.

FORAGE FOR STOCK.

20. Hay and straw will be furnished on the grounds without charge for all animals on exhibition. Corn and grain will be furnished at reasonable prices. All exhibitors must attend to the feeding and care of their animals, and be prepared to bring them out for inspection when called for.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ATTENDING THE FAIR.

21. The committee expect to make arrangements in the transportation line, as at former exhibitions; all live stock will be ferried over the rivers at Fort Snelling free of charge, to the exhibitor. Articles for the exhibition may be sent to the Fair, addressed to the care of C. H. Clark, Secretary, at Fort Snelling, who will attend to the grounds on and after Monday, the 28th, to receive them.

NOTICE.

22. All stock, implements, inventions and articles of merit, raised, owned or manufactured out of the State, will receive notice from awarding committees and diplomas given if thought worthy, but no cash premiums, unless especially directed by the board of managers. They will not compete with Minnesota products except in the cases specified in this list.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

23 The exhibition will open to the public each morning at 9 o'clock. Every officer will be at his post precisely at half past eight.

24. Disorderly conduct will not be permitted. A police force, sufficient to prevent the same will be in attendance.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

DIVISION A.—CATTLE.

Class No. 1.—Thorough-Bred Short-horns.

Best bull, 3 years old and upwards,	$5 00
Second best do do	Weekly paper
Best bull 2 years old,	5 00
Second best,	Weekly paper
Best cow 3 years old and upwards,	5 00
Second best, do do	Weekly paper
Best 2 year old heifer,	5 00
Second best,	Weekly paper
Best heifer calf,	3 00
Second best,	Weekly paper

Class No. 2.—Devons.

Same premiums as No. 1.

Class No. 3.—Grades and Natives.

Same premiums as No. 1.

Class No. 4.—Working Cattle.

Best yoke,	5 00
Second best,	weekly paper

Class No. 5.—Fat Cattle.

Best ox 4 years old and upwards,	5 00
Second best, do do	weekly paper

Class No. 6.—Sweepstakes.

Best bull of any age or breed,	diploma
Best cow do do	do
Best heifer,	do
Best calf,	do

Class No. 7.

Best exhibitions of cattle from any one farm	5 00

HORSES.

Class No. 8.—Stallions.

Best 4 years old and upwards,	5 00
Second best do do	Weekly paper

Class No. 9.—Mares.

Best 4 years old and upwards,	5 00
Second best do do	Weekly paper

Class No. 10.—Colts.

Best 3 years old	5 00
Best 2 years old	3 00
Best 1 year old	3 00

Class No. 11.—Draft Horses.

Best pair of any age	5 00
Second best	Weekly paper.

Class 12.—Carriage Horses.

Best pair matched in harness	5 00
Second best	Weekly paper

Class No. 13.

Best single horse in harness	5 00

Class No. 14.

Best pair walking horses in harness	5 00
Second best	Weekly paper.

Class No. 15.—Sweepstakes.

Best thorough-bred horse having stood in the State last season	diploma.
Best Stallion of any breed,	do

DIVISION B—SHEEP.

Class No. 16—Merinos.

Best buck,	$5 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.
Best ewe,	5 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.
Best lamb under 6 months,	do
Best pen of merino sheep,	5 00

Class. No 17—South-Downs.

Best buck,	5 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.
Best ewe,	5 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.
Best lamb under 6 months,	do
Best pen of 6 south-downs,	5 00

Class No. 18.—Leicester.

Best buck,	5 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.
Best ewe,	5 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.
Best lamb under 6 months,	do
Best pen of Leicester sheep,	5 00

Class No. 19—Of any other distinct breed not stated above.

The same description and prizes as the first.

Class No. 20—Grades and Native.

Best buck,	Weekly paper.
" ewe,	do
" lamb under 7 months,	do
" pen of not less than 12 sheep,	5 00

Class No 21.

Best shepherd's dog of the pure Colie breed,	3 00
Second best do,	Weekly paper.

Class No. 22—Swine.

Best pure Chester white boar,	3 00
Second do,	Weekly paper.
Best pure Chester white Sow,	3 00
Second do,	Weekly paper.
Best litter of pigs under 6 months,	2 00

Class No. 23—Suffolk.

Same description and prizes as above.

Class No. 24—Any other distinct breed.

Same description and prizes as above.

Class No. 25—Any mixed breed.

Best boar,	3 00
Best sow for breeding purposes,	3 00

Class No. 26—Any breed.

Best litter of pigs not over 6 mos. old,	2 00

Class No. 27—Poultry.

Best pair of Aslatic breed,	2 00
Second do,	Weekly paper.
Best pair of Dorkings,	2 00
Second do,	Weekly paper.

Class No 28.

Best coop of not less than 6 fowls,	2 00
Second do,	Weekly paper.

Class No. 29—Turkeys.

Best pair,	2 00
Second do,	Weekly paper.

Class No. 30.

Best pair of Geese,	$2 00
Second best,	Weekly Paper.

Class No. 31.

Best pair of Ducks,	$2 00
Second best,	Weekly Paper.

DIVISION C—FARM PRODUCTS.

Class No. 32—Grain, Vegetables, &c.

Best sample of White Winter Wheat, not less than one bushel,	Weekly Paper.
Best sample of Red do	do
Best Rio Grande do	do
Best Scotch Club do	do
Best Minnesota Excelsior do	do
Best of any kind Spring Wheat,	do
Best Winter Rye,	do
Best Spring Rye,	do
Best Oats,	do
Best Barley,	do
Best Buckwheat,	do
Best Clover Seed,	do
Best sample of Blue Grass Seed, half bushel,	do
Best sample of Timothy Seed,	do
do Hungarian Grass Seed,	do
do Dent Corn, one bu. in ear,	do
do any variety Flint do	do
Best and greatest number and varieties of corn,	do
Best variety of corn in the stalks, not less than five stalks,	do
Best half bushel Field Peas,	do
do Field Beans,	do
Best and greatest variety Garden Peas,	do
Best Sweet Corn, not less than 12 ears,	do
Best Celery, not less than 12 stalks,	do
Best Cauliflower, not less than 6 heads,	do
Best Cabbage, do do	do
Best Egg Plants, not less than 6,	do
Best peck Red Tomatoes,	do
do Yellow do	do
Best half peck Peppers,	do
Best sample Carrots, not less than 1 bu.	do
do Beets, for table use, do	do
do Mangold Wurtzel, do	do
do White Sugar, do	do
Largest Beets of any kind,	do
Best Parships, table use, do	do
Best Winter Radishes, one peck,	do
Best Sweet Potatoes, half bush,	do
Best Potatoes of any kind,	do
Second best, do	do
Greatest No. of good varieties,	do
Best Red Onions, not less than 1-2 bu.	do
Best White do do	do
Best sample Hubbard Squashes, not less than three,	do
Best sample Marrow do do	do
Largest Squashes,	do
Largest display of Squashes,	do
Best Muskmelons, not less than three,	do
Best Watermelons, do	do
Best Pie Melons, do	do
Best Field Pumpkins, do	do
Best sample of table Turnips,	do
Largest Turnips, one bushel,	do
Best Ruta Bagas, do	do
Largest do do	do
Best grown and gratest variety of vegetables by one person, $3 & Weekly paper.	
Best sample of 15 lbs Tobacco on stalk,	$2 00

Class No. 33—Flour, &c.

Best barrel or sack of Flour, to be exhibited by the maker, with statement of the variety and quantity of wheat used to make it,	$3 & Weekly paper
Best sack corn meal,	$1 00
Best sample one peck hominy,	Weekly paper.

Class No. 34—Butter and Cheese.

Best sample, not less than 20 lbs Butter, in package, made at any time during the year,	$4 00
Best Butter made in May or June, not less than 15 lbs,	2 00
Best Butter in roll, not less than 10 lbs,	$1 & Weekly paper.
Best Cheese, not less than 15 lbs, and one year old or more,	$3 & do
Best Large Cheese,	Weekly paper
Best Cheese of small size,	do
Best display of Butter and Cheese,	Diploma & $5 00

The exhibitors must state in writing the mode of making and preserving Butter and Cheese and the food of cows.

Class No. 35.—Honey, Sugar, &c.

Best lot of honey, not less than 10 lbs., with written statement of hive and the treatment of bees,	weekly paper, 3 00
Best sample of maple sugar not less than 10 lbs.,	weekly paper
Best sample sorghum sugar not less than 5 lbs.,	5 00
Best sorghum syrup not less one gallon,	3 00
Best loaf white bread,	weekly paper
do rye do	do
do corn do	do

Bread must be accompanied by statement of method of making.

Best sample of Pound Cake,	weekly paper
do Sponge Cake,	do
do Fruit Cake,	do
Best loaf of white bread made bo Minnesota girl not over fifteen years old,	Gold ring & $1
Best loaf brown bread,	do
do corn bread,	do
Best crackers, not less than 5 lbs.,	1 00
Best display of baking by professional bakers,	$3 & dip.
Best sample cucumber pickles,	weekly paper
do tomato catsup,	do

Class No. 36.—Cured Meats.

Best barrel pickled pork,	3 00
do corn beef,	3 00
Best hams, not less than half doz.,	3 00

Class No. 37.—Field Crops.

Best crop winter Wheat, not less than one acre,	3 00
Best crop spring Wheat,	3 00
Best crop winter Rye,	3 00
Best crop spring Rye,	3 00
Best crop Oats,	3 00
Best crop Indian Corn,	3 00
Best crop Barley,	3 00
Best acre of Potatoes,	3 00
Best quarter acre of Beans,	2 00
do do Carrots,	2 00
do do Beets	2 00
Best acre Ruta Bagas,	2 00
Best three acres of Timothy Grass,	3 00
do do Hungarian do	3 00
do do Clover,	3 00
Largest and best crop of any kind of Wheat, product of not less than one acre,	5 00
Largest and best crop of Corn,	5 00
do do Oats,	5 00
do do Potatoes,	5 00
Greatest and best lot of Syrup, product of not less than one acre, with written statement of mode of culture and process of manufacture,	5 00

DIVISION D.—HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL.

No. 38—Fruits.

Best display of Apples raised in State,	$5 00
Second best do	Fruit Book
Best Seedling Apples, raised in the State,	5 00
Second best do do	Fruit Book
Best display of Pears, raised in the State,	$ 00
Second best do do	Fruit Book
Best display of Plums raised in the State,	3 00
Second best do do	Fruit Book
Best display of Wild Plums raised in do	do
Best display of cultivated Grapes, do	5 00

No. 39.—Preserved Fruits.

Best Currants in cans or glass not less than 12,	$1 00
Best Strawberries,	1 00
Best Raspberries,	1 00
Best Siberian Crabs, in sugar,	1 00
Best Currant Jelly,	1 00
Best Rhubarb Jam,	1 00

No. 40—Wines, Ales, &c.

Best Grape Wine,	3 00
Best do native or wild,	1 00
Best Currant Wine,	1 00
Best Strawberry Wine,	1 00
Best Blackberry Wine,	1 00
Best Rhubarb Wine,	1 00
Best Tomato Wine,	1 00
Best Sorghum Vinegar,	1 00
Best Larger Beer, not less than half a barrel,	1 00
Best Ale, do do do	1 00

No. 41—Cut Flowers.

Largest and best display, Weekly Paper or [Floral Book.	
Best and largest display of wild, named, do	do
Best display of Astors, do	do
do Pansies, do	do
do Carnations and Pinks,	do
do ten weeks stocks,	do
Best collection Gladiators,	do
do Dahlias, named,	do
Best twelve dissimilar Blooms,	do
Best collection Verbenas,	do
Best display of Geraniums,	do
Best twelve varieties named,	do
Best collection of Roses,	do
Best display of Seedlings,	do
Best collection of Perrenial Floxes,	do
Best pair of flat Hand Boquets,	do
Best pyramidal do,	do
Best parlor or table do,	do
Best Boquets of Dahlias, 3 lb or over,	do
Best pair Boquets, wild flowers,	do
Best baskets cultivated flowers,	do

No. 42—Pot Plants.

Largest and best collection of Greenhouse Plants,	5 00
Largest and best collect'n of Fuschias,	5 00
Best collection of Heliotropes,	Floral Book.
Best seedlings Petunias,	do
Best Temple of Flora,	do
Best " of Ceres and Pomona,	do
Best floral Design or Ornament,	do
Best collection of Pressed Wild Flowers of Minnesota,	do

DIVISION E.—IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

Class No. 43—Farm Implements.

Best Threshing Machine,	$10 00
Second best do	5 00
Best Reaper and Mower combined,	10 00
Second best do do	5 00
Best Breaking Plow for two horses,	3 00
Best do for cattle in grub land,	3 00
Best Cross Plow,	3 00
Best Subsoil Plow,	3 00
Best Plow for all uses,	3 00

(No Plow should be awarded a premium until it has been tested by the committee.)

Best Cultivator,	Weekly paper
Best Harrow,	do
Best Shovel Plow,	do
Best Horse Rake,	do
Best Shovels,	do
Best Spades,	do
Best Hoes,	do
Best six Hay Forks,	do
Best six Manure Forks,	do
Best six Hay Rakes,	do
Best Ox Yoke,	do
Best Fanning Mill,	3 00
Best guaged Grain Drill	3 00
Best broad cas. Sowing Machines,	2 00
Best Grain Cradle,	Weekly paper
Best hand Corn Planter,	do
Best set Gardening Tools,	do
Best horse Power for general purposes,	5 00
Best Mill for pressing cane for Sugar or Syrup, and made anywhere,	Diploma.
Best Evaporator made anywhere,	do
Best display of Agricultural Implements made in the State,	5 00
Best display made in or out of the State,	Diploma.

Class No. 44.—Household Implements, Baskets, Cooper's Ware, &c.

Best Churn,	1 00
Best Cheese Press,	1 00
Best Cheese Vat,	1 00
Best Butter Worker,	1 00
Best Washing Machine,	1 00
Best Clothes Wringer,	1 00
Best Clothes Horse, to occupy the smallest space,	1 00
Best Wash Board,	1 00
Best dozen Corn Brooms,	1 00
Best half dozen Baskets of split stuff,	1 00
Best half dozen farm Willow Baskets, to contain not less than one bushel each,	1 00
Best half doz. willow Market Baskets.	1 00
do do Clothes Baskets,	1 00
Best nest of Tubs,	1 00
Best nest of wooden Bowls,	1 00
Best nest of wooden Pails,	1 00
Best tight Barrels for liquids & meats,	1 00
Best Blour Barrels,	1 00
Best Butter Firkins,	1 00
Best lot Grain Measures,	1 00
Best Friction Matches,	1 00

Class No. 45.—Engines, Machinery. &c.

Best Ditching Machine,	10 00
Best Hay-pitching Machine,	5 00
Best Straw and Hay Cutter,	3 00
Best Pump for well or farm use,	weekly paper
do for cistern,	do
Best Water Ram,	do
Best Sewing Machine,	Dip.

Class No. 46.—Worked Metals, Stoves, &c.

Best Log Chains,	weekly paper
Best Trace Chains,	do
Best Horse Shoes, one dozen,	do
Best Shoe Nails, one pound,	do
Best Window Spring,	do
Best Gate Fastenings,	do
Best Fowling Piece, two barrels,	do
do do one barrel,	do
Best six Axes,	do
Best Sheep Shears,	do
Best Refrigerator,	do
Best lot of Tin Ware,	do
do Brass Work,	do
Best Cooking Stove,	do
Best Parlor Stove,	do
Best and greatest diplay of Stoves, made anywhere,	Dip. & $5

Class No. 47—Minnesota-made Vehicles.

Best Farm Wagon, double,	5 00
Best " " single,	3 00
Best Covered Carriage, two horses,	5 00
Best Top Buggy,	3 00
Best Open Buggy,	3 00
Best Cutter or single horse Sleigh,	3 00
Best pair Bob Sleighs,	2 00
Best Cart for farm,	1 00
Best Wheelbarrow,	1 00
Best Display of carriages, sleighs, &c.,	5 00

Class No. 48—Cabinet Ware and Upholstery.

Best Bedstead,	1 00
Best Sofa,	1 00
Best Dressing Bureau,	1 00
Best Centre Table,	1 00
Best Dining Table,	1 00
Best Wash Stand,	1 00
Best set Common Chairs,	1 00
Best set Parlor Chairs,	1 00
Best set Parlor Furniture, Diploma and	5 00
Best set Chamber Furniture, do	
Best curled hair Mattresses,	1 00
Best moss "	1 00
Best husk "	1 00

Class No. 49—Doors, Blinds, &c.

Best three Pine Doors, not painted,	1 00
Best three Painted Doors,	1 00
Best three pairs Win. Blinds, unpainted,	1 00
Best " " painted,	1 00
Best Sash for three windows,	1 00
Best three glazed Sash,	1 00

Class No. 50—Harnesses, Saddlery and Shoemakers' Products.

Best Traveling Trunk,	2 00
Best Carpet Bag,	1 00
Best Farm Harness, double,	5 00
Best " single,	3 00
Best double Silver Plated Harness,	5 00
Best single "	3 00
Best gentleman's Saddle and Bridle,	1 00
Best lady's " "	1 00
Best display of Harness, Saddles and Bridles,	Diploma
Best pair men's winter boots,	2 00
do do summer do	2 00
Best pair women's summer walking Shoes,	1 00
do do winter do	1 00
Best pair men's Slippers,	1 00
do women's do	1 00

Class No. 51—Printers', Book Binders', and Paper Makers' Work.

Best specimen of Job Printing,	Diploma and $2 00
Best set bound Books, do do	
Best Printing Paper of various kinds and sizes,	2 00
Best Letter Paper,	Weekly paper
Best Note Paper,	
Best Foolscap Paper,	
Best Pasteboard,	

DIVISION F.—ORNAMENTAL AND DOMESTIC.

Class No. 52.—Paintings, Drawings, &c.

To be exhibited by the Artist to be entitled to a premium.

Best portrait in oil colors,	$ 00
Best specimen of animal painting in oil,	2 00
do do do in water,	2 00
Best specimen of Fruit Painting,	1 00
do Flower Painting,	1 00
do Cattle Drawing,	1 00
do Landscape Drawing,	1 00
Best painting of Minnesota Scenery of any kind,	3 00
Best collection of Daguerreotypes, Dip. &	2 00
do Ambrotypes, do	
Best specimens plain Photographs, do	
Best specimen colored do do	
Best Photographs of Minn. Scenery, do	
Best design for Farm House,	1 00
do Suburban Cottage,	1 00
Best specimen of Sculpture,	2 00
do Carving in Wood,	1 00
Best display of Marblework, Dip. and	3 00
Best Graining in imitation of wood and marble,	1 00
Best specimen of Sign Painting,	1 00
Best display of Ornamental Gilding,	1 00

Class No. 53.—Household Fabrics.

Best Rag Carpet, 15 yards,	Weekly paper
Best Carpet Coverlet,	do
Best Woolen Blankets,	do
Best Woolen Shawl,	do
Best pair Woolen Knit Stockings,	do
Best pair Cotton Knit Stockings,	do
Best pair Cotton Knit Stockings, by a girl under twelve years,	$1 00
Best pair woolen fringed Mittens,	Weekly paper.
Best pair woolen fringed Mittens by a girl under twelve years	1 00
Best Stocking Yarn,	Weekly paper.
Best Foot Mats,	do
Best Straw Hats,	do
Best Straw Bonnets,	do
Best Woolen Shirt,	do

Class No. 54—Needle, Shell Work, &c.

Best specimen of plain Needle Work,	Weekly paper
Best made coarse Shirt,	do
Best made fine Shirt,	do
Best white Quilt,	do
Best patch work Quilt,	do
Best silk Quilt,	do
Best specimen orna. Needle Work,	do
Best worked Collar,	do
Best worked Handkerchief,	do
Best needle-worked Infant's Dress,	do
Best do Skirt,	do
Best do Cap,	do
Best specimen Silk Embroidery,	do
do do Worsted do	do
do do Silk and Worsted Embroidery, worth not less than $10,	$3 00
Best specimen Shell Work,	Weekly Paper.
do do Wax Fruit,	do

Class No. 55—Furs, Millinery, Hats, &c.

Best collection of Furs,	Diploma.
Best display or case of Millinery Goods,	do
Best display of Hats, Caps, Gloves,	do
do do Clothing,	do
do do Boots and Shoes,	do

DIVISION G.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Class No. 56.—Instruments, Plate, &c., made in or out of the State.

Best set brass Musical Instruments,	Diploma
Best Piano,	do
Best Melodeon,	do
Best display of Cutlery,	do
do do Jewelry,	do
do do Silver Ware,	do
do do Confectionery,	do
do do Hardware,	do
do do Toys and Notions,	do

Class No. 57.—Wood and Stone Produced in Minnesota.

Best dressed Stone,	$2 00
Best Millstone,	2 00
est Grindstones,	2 00
Best Whetstone,	1 00
Best Hone,	1 00
Best Oilstone,	1 00
Best Marble,	1 00
Best Shingles,	2 00
Best Floor Plank,	2 00
Best Weather-boarding,	2 00
Best Studding,	2 00
Best split or shaved Hoods,	2 00
Best turned articles.	2 00

Class No. 54—Natural History.

Best collection illustrating the Botany of Minnesota,	$5 00
Best collection illustrating the Geology of Minnesota.	5 00
Best collection of useful Minerals,	5 00
Best collection exhibiting the Zoology of Minnesota,	5 00
Best collection of Insects,	3 00

Class No. 59.—Plowing Match.

Best quarter of an acre,	3 00
Second best do	2 00
Third best do	1 00

Class No. 60.—Spading Match.

The spading to be not less than ten inches deep. The time allowed to do the work will be one hour.

For the best spading of ground twenty feet long and ten feet wide,	4 00
For the second best,	3 00
For the third best,	2 00

An address will be delivered by Hon. Horace Greeley.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

We would call the attention of Dealers through out the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS O

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

Jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUI EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

Jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

Jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

Jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,

Jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

Jy25-tf Union Block.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University, at the Capitol in St. Paul, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M. A full attendance is requested.

HENRY A. SWIFT,
au3td President of the Board, *Ex Officio*.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.

jy30-tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

A large assortment of

Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,

Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,

COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS.

RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.

☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generativ Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," &c, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the last ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœ

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 145 Murray street.
Boston office, 89 Washington street.
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec21 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

30 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mars A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. E. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
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Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes.
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for building, constantly on hand.
GEO. P. FOSTER. je13-1y C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN.
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE.
Third Street, St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je10-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'64

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
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Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-t Jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For——"
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CORN FOR SALE,
A small lot at J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.'s Warehouse. Enquire of
au18-1w MARTIN BUTLER.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.
A fine assortment of Shot and Bar Lead. Just received by
au18-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.
I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Darkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.
The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.
THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.
Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
aug8 d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE
OF OUR FINE
Patent Leather Boots
At $5.25,
The Best Boot in America,
AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS,
NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.
S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents.
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Land & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. au8-1m

THE CITY.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR.—About a thousand barrels of flour have been shipped below within the past 18 hours. The destination of the Flour is Chicago, and possibly it may find its way into the New York Market. What encouragement dealers in Flour in the markets there to cause them to ship, is more than we see. We give below the Chicago Flour Market of Tuesday:—

White Winter extras (St. Louis) -	$5.50@5.75
Red Winter extras - - -	5.00@5.50
Winter superfine - - -	4.50@4.75
Spring extras, choice - -	5.00@5.25
do do fair to good -	4.50@4.75
do do low grade -	3.00@4.25
Spring superfine - - -	2.50@3.50

The New York Market of Monday was as follows:

The market for the common and medium grades of State and Western Flour was dull and heavy, but without quotable decline in prices. Sales 10,000 bbls. at $4.90@$5.10 for common to medium extra State; $5.10@5.40 for common to medium extra Western and choice State; $5.45@5.80 for shipping extra State; $5.15@5.75 for medium to choice extra Western, including shipping brands Ohio at $5.25@5.50.

Southern flour was quiet but firm at $5.50@6.00 for superfine, $5.25@7.25 for fancy and extra, up to 9 for choice.

One thing is certain, either those who ship flour to Chicago or any other Eastern market will fail to realize much, or the dealers here are asking consumers more by $2 per barrel than they are just fied in doing, considering the relative price of wheat.

ROBBERY—A LADY LOSES $385.—Yesterday morning a lady named Mrs. E. L. Dean, who is visiting a friend here in the city, missed her pocket book, which contained the sum of $385, and supposes that the same was taken from her pocket. She first missed it at the Postoffice about noon, when she was about to take it out to pay for some stamps. There was quite a crowd at the window, and she had to wait some minutes there. It may have been all taken from her pocket at that time, or it may have been lost while on her way up the river, having arrived in the city only yesterday morning. The money was in two $100 greenbacks, and a certificate of deposit in Thompson & Bros., (No. 798). Payment on the certificate has been stopped. The loss is a serious one for Mr. and Mrs. Dean, who designed to settle near the city on Bass Lake.

It is singular that men in traveling leave their money with their wives—sometimes large amounts. Women are never so careful of money as men are, and are twice as liable to be robbed. Repeated instances proving this have come under our observation during six years' experience as a reporter.

ON Sunday last in Chicago the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Henry Schilling, aged sixteen years, son of a German widow residing on West Halsted, near Mitchell street, who was accidentally drowned on Sunday last, while bathing in the slip near the place of inquest. The case received interest from the fact that the lad's father was killed last year in the Indian massacre at New Ulm, Minnesota, and at the same time the boy received a severe wound in the shoulder from the scalping-knife of a savage, escaping only with his life by fast running. Two days afterwards he was discovered in the woods, in an almost dying condition. He recovered, however, after months of suffering, only to meet a sadder fate. Two of his brothers are members of the First Minnesota Battery, now in the field.

MILWAUKEE DRY GOODS HOUSE.—Our readers will find in our advertising columns the card of Messrs. Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt, of Milwaukee, who have just opened a Dry Goods Jobbing House. They have a very large stock of goods, which was purchased a few weeks ago, at the low prices then in vogue, and are consequently prepared to offer great bargains. Messrs. Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt have selected their goods with especial reference to the Minnesota market, and can therefore suit our country merchants exactly. And as they are men of experience in their business, and of great energy, we are happy to introduce them to our mercantile readers.

POLICE COURT.—There were two cases before Squire Gibbs yesterday, each of them for assault and battery.

Michael Myers was fined $5 and costs for an assault on Mrs. Kratzer—or rather threatening an assault with an axe. He was doubtless intoxicated.

Wm. Shirley was fined $5 and costs for an assault on a son of Abl. Paine. William confessed his misdemeanor, but did not confess what he should have done that he was induced thereto by R. G. Whisky.

AN MERITED APPOINTMENT.—Samuel Bloomer, of Stillwater, has received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Invalid Corps. He was appointed orderly-sergeant of the First Regiment for bravery displayed at Bull Run, and lost a leg at Antietam while holding that position. The appointment could not have been more worthily bestowed.

PROF. STEINER has fixed Thursday, September 3d, as the date of his next ascension. By that time arrangements will have been completed to give him a plentiful supply of gas.

THE Sixth street sewer is almost completed. It is to be hoped now that it will answer the purpose without any further costly repairs.

THE allotment of the First Minnesota Battery for May and June, amounting to $8305, was received by the State Treasurer yesterday.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.—The most rigid analysis by good chemists have failed to discover anything in the *Chemical Saleratus* which can, when properly used, be in the least degree detrimental to health. While the women of our country entertain sentiments widely different upon other matters, all concur in a verdict that the *Chemical Saleratus* is the only infallible article in use for light and sweet bread.

NEW WHEAT.—Clerk Clifford of the Albany showed us, on Thursday night last, some new wheat, 154 bushels of which that boat brought down from Mendota, near which place it was raised. It was splendid Scotch Fife, and three bed 55 bushels to the acre.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 21, 1863.

Bankers in Uncurrent Drafts in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Paper - - - - -	½ per ct. prem
American Gold - - - - -	22 per ct.

Drafts for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

PANIC IN CANADA.

Trouble between the Upper and Lower Provinces.

THOMAS D'ARCY McGEE'S FEARS FOR THE FIDELITY OF ENGLAND.

The Canadian papers give unmistakable evidence of an intense state of excitement now prevalent in the provinces, and the question of a separation of Upper and Lower Canada is seriously discussed. In the midst of this, Thomas D'Arcy McGee has written a letter in which he expresses his fears of an invasion of Canada by the United States forces, and asks the very pertinent question, "Will England stand by us?" It is subjoined:

LETTER OF THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE.

To the Editors of the Montreal Gazette:

Messrs. Editors—Theologians instruct us that there are two sins against hope—despair and presumption. Statesmen acknowledge two chief misdemeanors in those charged to keep watch over the safety of a country—rash counsels and blind self-confidence. It is difficult, they say, to tell which is the greater criminal, the sentinel who raises a mischievous panic or he who sleeps on his post. The alarmist is a nuisance and may be abated, but the betrayer can never be guarded against and never sufficiently execrated. In England the alarmist is a nuisance and may be abated, but high crimes and misdemeanors, for which the great officers of state may be impeached executed, and attainted in all their posterity, are of both kinds. The admiral who neglects to guard vigilantly "the narrow seas," is subject to the extreme penalty, with the ambassador who betrays the secrets of his sovereign to a hostile power, and the cabinet minister who renders that sovereign advice subversive of the fundamental laws and liberties of England. Vigilance is thus raised to the foremost rank of political virtues, while negligence is regarded and punished as the worst of crimes. Is our condition in Canada really critical? Are our statesmen vigilant, and on their guard? On what have we to depend in case the avowed designs of the American Democracy against us, should be prosecuted to actual hostility? How do we stand "at home?" Is England satisfied or dissatisfied with our vigilance and preparedness? In other words, will England stand by us, should the worst come to the worst? These are questions to be asked and answered at Quebec, before the Parliament called for Thursday next should be allowed to adjourn. Six or seven, or eight months of negligence or indifference to the first duty of the statesman—the security of the State—may jeopardize the connection, imperil our existence, and lay its prostrate at the feet of the Northern Americans, before 1864 is half past. I am no alarmist, but neither can I shut my eyes to the signs of the times. At Ronse's Point, forty-five miles from this populous city, the heart of Canada, our neighbors have hurried to completion an immense new fortress—Fort Montgomery. The statesmen of Canada ought to go to Quebec, *via* Ronse's Point. They will see there a place of arms destined to play no feeble part in the contemplated subjugation of their country. They will see, if they are permitted to enter, magazines capable of containing supplies for an army of 100,000 men, and barrack accommodations for a permanent garrison of 5000. I speak upon no newspaper authority, upon no doubtful information when I say, that the plan contemplated at Washington for the invasion of Canada is to march one hundred thousand men up the district of Montreal—"to cut the connection between Upper and Lower Canada"—to abstain religiously from intermeddling in our local affairs, but to force a separation of the Provinces, by the mere force of an army of occupation, interposing its military barrier to their intercourse. What would follow such separation, rest assured, has not escaped their calculations. It is in view of these facts and others, which for important reasons I do not now state, I ask the question which I trust every constituency in Canada will, through its representative, insist on having answered at Quebec immediately—"will England stand by us?" To that question the Government of the day ought to be now in a position to give an authoritative, official answer. I hope they are in that position; if they are not they must be forced into it by every possible constitutional pressure. I can well understand English statesmen and economists, when they say that a nominal connection is not worth the expenditure of blood and treasure which a conflict with American must necessarily impose on England. To answer that argument, *not* by logic but by facts, *not* by argument but by action, we must make the *unusual* connection *real*. If we can show that through British America lies the shortest and securest British highway to Japan, China, India and Australia—to Japan and China, shorter by 2,000 miles, to Australia by 900 miles, than any route now existing, if the opening of this British highway was once fairly begun—would not England then have something to stand by? If there were a crown colony at Red river, and a crown prince presiding over our united destinies in British America would she not have something to stand by? Then our existence would be wrapped up in hers—our credit would come within one per cent. of hers—we would ride out this American storm by the same anchors of policy and power which have held her fast, and never dragged from their firm grip of the planet during all the European storms of eight hundred years. I beseech the honorable members of both Houses, now on their way to Quebec, not to dismiss these suggestions as idle or speculative, as grounded in observation and information. I beseech them to consider within themselves, whether it is likely England *will* stand by us, if the connection is merely to be a nominal one? Will she equip an army and navy for Lord Monck's salary, or the pride of having Lake Erie with the Republicans? For one, I do not believe it; other and better defined arrangements must be entered into; the connection must be made real not nominal, or the assistance of England will be found, in the day of need, to be rendered, by our own default, nominal, not real. Yours, Messrs. Editors, &c., &c.,

THOS. D'ARCY McGEE.

Montreal, August 8.

A Mysterious Naval Engagement

A UNITED STATES GUNBOAT AND A REBEL PRIVATEER ENGAGED ON THE COAST OF MAINE.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus, 12th.

We received and published a report of a battle off Shoedae Island, on Thursday, July 23, giving some particulars of it. Since then the fact of its occurrence has been confirmed by the arrival of several vessels at different ports, whose captains either saw or heard it. But as yet we have heard no explanation of the affair. Nobody seems to know what it means.

We are now in possession of facts that satisfy us beyond the possibility of a doubt that an engagement did occur between two steamers on the day and in the locality named, and that from 35 to 56 shots were exchanged. It appears that a large propeller steamship, painted black, was lying for some days prior to the 23d ult., on Grand Menan Banks. She was at one time so near the schooner Ohio, Capt. Dolliver, of Tremont, that the captain feared she would drift on to him, and he hailed her, expressing his fears of such a result. The captain of the steamer told him to have no fear, that he would not harm him. She laid alongside the Ohio about 21 hours.

The battle occurred between ten and eleven o'clock in the forenoon, about ten miles east southeast from Baker's Island, Mount Desert. The day was perfectly clear, and the battle was witnessed by Capt. Richardson, of Cranberry Island, and others from the lighthouse on Baker's Island. With a glass the vessels could be seen with perfect distinctness. The persons in the lighthouse counted 53 discharges from guns of very heavy calibre.

Capt. Carver, of the schooner George Kilborn, from Calais, arrived in Tremont about three hours after the engagement. He reports that he saw the whole engagement at about ten to twelve miles distant from him. The engagement lasted about three-quarters of an hour, when the vessel which was taken to be the United States gunboat ran in for the land, and the other steamer, supposed to be the one that had been lying upon Grand Menan Banks, followed her in as near the shore as she dared to, apparently, and then went off. The gunboat went into Southwest harbor, to Tremont, sent a boat ashore and a messenger to the post-office. The officer of the boat, on being asked what the firing meant, replied: "We had an engagement with a Confederate privateer and sunk her." The boat returned to the steamer, which then started off westward.

The facts in regard to the battle are confirmed by Capt. Ward, of the fishing schooner Signal, of Trehiott, who arrived in port the next day. He was living about six miles southwest from Dusk Islands, saw the fight and saw the black steamer run out to sea by Mount Desert Rock.

There was a town meeting in Tremont on that day. The heavy discharges of artillery shook the buildings and rattled the glass so much as to alarm the people, and many went to Southwest Harbor to learn what it meant. They there saw the steamer come in and the boat come on shore. Those at the town-house counted 56 distinct discharges of heavy guns.

These are the facts, amply vouched for, which we have, through the politeness of Capt. Booth, of the schooner Ceres, from Tremont.

Of course every one will inquire what all this means? We can furnish no answer. The belief of those who witnessed the fight, was, that it was a battle between a Confederate privateer and a United States gunboat—that the gunboat got the worst of it, and came west to report and get help, and they had been constantly expecting an official report of the affair.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is on a stand at this point, with 17 inches on Mendota Bar, and about 18 to 20 inches to Hastings. The reports that the river was rising rapidly below the mouth of the Saint Croix, &c., are unfounded. We learn from "a reliable gentleman" there is only three feet available on Bed Slough, and that the river has not risen to any appreciable extent—on the contrary is actually falling, notwithstanding the St Croix and Chippewa are pouring out quite strong. From the Minnesota we also have discouraging accounts. The water is quite low and no signs of a rise. The merchants and others up the Valley are much dejected at the poor prospect for a fall navigation.

☞ The heavy boats are confident of running up to Prescott in a few days. The Dunleith Line are now running the Northern Light, War Eagle and Key City up to Winona. The La Crosse Line are running the Favorite and Wenona to Prescott.

☞ The morning packet Cutter runs daily now with great regularity, connecting with the Favorite and Wenona at Prescott.

☞ The Ad. Hine, of the Dunleith Line, is also as punctual as the sun. Her running time from Prescott here is only three hours.

☞ Capt. John Beary of the Frank Sigel, is on shore now, acting as Ticket Agent of the Prairie du Chien Railroad, in place of Charles Thompson, who has gone East.

☞ We were gratified yesterday by a "shake of the paw" from Len Eldred, Clerk of the Key City. Len says the Key City is rounding to Winona now, and, as usual, is the pet boat of the line. It could not be otherwise with such a popular gentleman as Len Eldred for clerk.

☞ The Ariel loaded for La Crosse yesterday morning, and departed at noon. Her cargo was principally flour.

☞ The Young Eagle, Capt. Byron Pomeroy, departed for Prescott yesterday afternoon, with 405 barrels of flour to go to Chicago *via* Dunleith.

☞ The Albany, Capt. Russell, departed for Carver yesterday morning. She had a very large freight trip, and a number of passengers.

☞ The Missouri *Democrat* of Monday says:

The new steamer Gen. U. S. Grant has a 31-feet beam, and not 41, as printed in the papers yesterday. She left yesterday for St. Paul, it being presumed that her exceeding lightness of draft—not over seventeen inches, it is said—will enable her to go through without more trouble than the occasional unloading of a portion of her cargo.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

FRIDAY, August 21.

INTERNATIONAL.

B A M Frolseth, Washington; J F Norrish, wife and child, Mrs E Farr, Hastings; J G Smith, A L Curry, Milwaukee; A Weidgemann, Chas Weidgemann, New York; J Sumner, Great Barrington, Mass; Jas Cathcart, Prescott; Mrs Hughston and child, St Paul; S Chamberlain, Cleveland, O; Chas A Dean and child, Winona; S M Carr, wife and child, J H N Carr, Dalton, N H; W W McNair and wife, Minneapolis; Benj R Thow, Phila; F H Harrington, Washington; Frank J Mead, Frank Langley, lady and child, Hastings; Hank Bevins, Red Wing; D Rickets, wife and servt, Mo; Henry Clark and wife, Saint Louis.

MERCHANTS.

M Holmes, Mendota; C H Leavitt, Denmark; M P Clark and family, Ft Ridgley; Henry Greenleaf, Shakopee; E Remington, Illion, N Y; M J White and wife, Faribault; A L Allen, Toledo; P J Overacre, Pattsburg; E H Fuger and wife, Phila; Lt Geo F Hatch, Lake City; O P Hawkins, S Bloomer, A B Stickney, Stillwater; R Lovell, Hastings; Capt A J Van Vorhes, U S A; Wm Randall, R Stone, Geo Smith, Chicago; A H Vescellus, Milwaukee; B A M Frolseth, Washington; Talmadge Elwell, Little Falls; A H Rea, Mason, Mich; Wm Crary, Rochester, N Y.

AMERICAN

C W Valdain, St Cloud; Thos Brown, Afton; Lt J E Chapman, Eddie A Chapman, C W Roberts, Fort Snelling; S J Wilkin, Orange Co, N Y; Wm H McLain and wife, St Peter; E Rogers, do; Mrs R Wheatley daughter and son, Pittsfield, Ill; Alonzo Taylor, Miss M Taylor, Island Lake, Wis; Isaac H Penrose, Mass V M; C C Coggswell, Ft Snelling; James Flint, Pittsburg; Fred Chittenden and wife, Woodville, Ct; Miss Mary Ann Anderson.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

J M Farmer, Le Sueur; E Ingalls, Sunrise; A J Benedict, Mich; W Bradshaw and wife, Mankato; St Clair Noys, Sunrise; A S Russell, Fort Snelling; H Greenleaf, Shakopee; Mrs Eldridge, Wm Silles, White Bear Lake; Winslow Staples, Fort Snelling.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY, August 19.

There was a fair attendance on 'Change to-day, and the grain markets were generally more active, and prices were a shade higher.

There was an improved demand for wheat, and prices show an improvement of ½@1c. The transactions foot up some 29,000 bus at $1 01@1 04½ for new No. 1 red winter; 93½c for new No. 2 red winter; 90@92c for new No. 1 spring.

Corn was in good shipping and speculative demand, and the market advanced 1@1½c. The sales add up 189,000 bu at 50½c for high mixed afloat.

There was a great inquiry for Oats at a decline of ½@¾c, with sales of about 35,000 bu at 35½@36c for new No. 1 in store. There was nothing doing in old oats, and they are nominally out of market.

Rye was quiet and steady at 56c. Barley was in good demand an d firm.

Timothy seed was quiet but firm, with trifling sales at $2 12. There is still a difference between buyers and sellers—the latter asking $2 25 for prime.

Clover sold in a small way at $6 00. Flax seed nominal at about $1 25.

The Flour market was in a state of stagnation, and the sales were trifling at $6 25 for good winter extras, and $4 75@5 25 for good to choice spring extras.

The Provision market was unusually quiet, and the transactions were trifling, at 18@19c for sugar cured hams in canvass, and 9½c for dry salted in canvass. A small lot of mess beef changed hands at $10.

Lard is in steady demand at $2 10 for Onoudaga and Saginaw delivered, although a round lot might be had at a slight concession. Liverpool G. A. is firmly held at $1 90@2 00. Turk's Island nominal at 45c@5c lbs.

There is little or nothing doing in Wool. Owing to the decline in gold and the unsettled condition of the Eastern market, buyers here are afraid to operate, except at a wide margin. The nominal quotations are 57@63c for medium to fine fleece.

There is a good business doing in Groceries, but the general market is without decided change. Choice grocery sugars are scarce and a shade firmer, while refined are in buyers' favor.

The wheat harvest is pretty nearly over, and although from all the information we can gather the crop will not be so large as last year, still the quality will make up for the loss in quantity. In this market there is such a wide discrimination between the old and new crop that the latter commands 4@5c more than the former. In some sections of the State, the drouth has injured to some extent the corn crop, and great fears were entertained that it would fall very short, still the late rains will have a tendency to restore it, and although the yield will not be as large as last year, still there will be a fair surplus for export. The yield of oats has been good all over, and the quality excellent.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 19.

The Wheat market was a shade firmer yesterday under an increased demand for shipment, and yesterday's outside prices became the ruling figures. There was considerable new wheat on the market and a difference of 3@4c per bushel was made between old and new No 2 spring, in favor of the latter. New No. 1 spring was more sought for than old, but as a general thing no difference was in prices. Sales amounted to about 29,000 bushels at 97c for No. 1 spring in store, 86@87c for old, and 90c for new No. 2 in Smith's and Pfell's, 93c for old No. 2 in Higby's, 84c for rejected in Higby's, and $1 10@1 12 for white winter delivered.

DIALOGUE.

From the New York Tribune.

UNCLE SAM: SECESH: COPPERHEAD.

Secesh.—Stoop down here, Uncle!

Uncle Sam.—What for, Secesh?

Secesh.—I want to cut your throat!

U. S.—Guess not. It don't want cutting.

Copperhead.—Yes, stoop down, Uncle!

U. S.—What! do *you*, too, want to cut my throat?

Copperhead.—O no—never! I wouldn't do such a thing for the world! I only want to hold your arms pinioned behind your back while Secesh cuts it. That's very different, you see!

U. S.—No, I don't see it.

—In the opening speech of the Governor General of Canada, delivered in Parliament, the establishment of telegraphic and postal communication between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast was recommended as a matter for the consideration of the Parliament.

—Vallandigham has gone to Quebec. From thence he goes to Windsor, Canada, opposite Detroit. He has changed his base but not his *baseness.—Dayton Journal.*

—Private advices from Rosecrans' army state that our forces have been divided into two grand divisions and moved towards Chattanooga on Monday 10th inst., by different routes. The siege of the rebel stronghold will doubtless soon commence, as it is not probable that our forces will meet with any forces will meet with any very serious opposition before reaching there.

—A Vermont Yankee claims to have invented a self-propelling wheel or perpetual motion. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* thus describes it:

It is a simple wheel, runs on gudgeons, and is independent of any outside spring, weight or power, as a propeller. On the same axle on which the motive wheel is fixed is a band wheel, on which a band runs over a small pulley that drives a small circular saw. Set it on a table and remove the brake, and it will start itself and run with great velocity, driving the saw. It is the simplest thing in the world, but I cannot intelligibly describe it; though it is at once understood by the beholder. It will not, nay, cannot stop without a brake, as it is so fixed by means of balls and arms that the descending side of the wheel is perpetually further from the center of motion than the opposite ascending.

—Senator Wade, of Ohio, is spending the summer at Watch Hill, a favorite resort on the Connecticut coast.

—The Cleveland *Herald* says that John A. Gurley is lying dangerously ill at his home, near Lick Run, Ohio.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul,
au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Prematoro Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

au15-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aus-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *intantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

aus-eow d tw&w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
aus dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLEITH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co.,

ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. au9-tf

EDITOR OF PRESS.—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
Jul14&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au22 2w

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

AARON RUSSELL, Captain.
A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-1w

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR,

FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.

We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our old place on Sibley-st, St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as *low prices* as *Pure* Vinegar can be bought in any market. Country orders will receive prompt attention.

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block, *THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.*

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery.

au15-1m*

HORSE STRAYED AWAY—ON Friday night, a dark bay PONY, with saddle and bridle on. One of his hind feet was white, and had a small white spot on forehead; mane full and glossy; was about 4 years old. Any one leaving it at Whitcher's Stable, or at the store of Hogan & Camp, will be liberally rewarded. au16

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at one determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity, we refer our readers to the statement given below, which only sets forth the fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,907,530 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

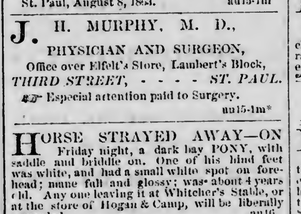
Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States Stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,609 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,150 00
Real Estate	43,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,965.96 has since been received)	27,967 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.15 has since been received)	59,893 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,020 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,724 41
Total	$2,907,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.
New York, July 21, 1863.

BORUP & OAKES.
au19-2w Agents, St. Paul.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Putupin 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 65, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 jul-3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aus-d&w1y

WAR AMONG THE NATIVES.

A few more Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Watches, second hand Furniture. Purchase for cash or sell on commission at their Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchant's Hotel.

au18 H. E. BAKER & CO.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.
may1-d&w1y

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

jel4-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,

160 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels NX Flour,

For sale by

jy28 GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife, of the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, in the State of Minnesota, to Charles N. Schirmer, of the same place, dated July 7th, 1862, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey, on the 7th day of July, 1862, at one o'clock P. M., in Book "S" of Mortgages, on pages 435 and 436, whereby the said Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife conveyed unto the said Charles N. Schirmer, his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, viz:

Commencing on Seventh (7th) street, twenty-five (25) feet easterly from Wacouta street and on south side of said Seventh street, thence southerly parallel with Wacouta street to south line of lot No. eleven (11) in block No. six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to Saint Paul; thence easterly along the line between lots No. ten (10) and eleven, (11,) twenty-five feet, (25;) thence at right angles with

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1863. NUMBER 216.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 23.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEO. F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

☞ The wires being down, no telegraph dispatches have been received.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

A remark in the correspondence of Rev. Mr. Riggs, published in the PRESS of the 15th inst., has led to the misapprehension that the Indians followed and annoyed the expedition on its return from the banks of the Missouri river. Mr. Riggs refers to the appearance of Indians about the camp on the Missouri. Not an Indian was seen by the expedition after leaving the Missouri river. A few straggling families were picked up near the James river the day before Col. Marshall left the expedition. Two of those were squaws, that had been taken from Fort Snelling last spring, to the new reservation below Fort Pierre.

The question is asked by some why the expedition did not cross the Missouri river and further pursue the Indians. There were two sufficient reasons. The expedition had but fifteen days rations when the river was reached. Ten days would be required to return to Camp Atchinson, leaving a surplus of but five days. This supply would have been consumed in crossing and recrossing the river.

The long march—nearly six hundred miles from Fort Snelling, over four hundred from Camp Pope—over a desert of barrenness and aridity, had so told upon the animals that they could not, in all probability, have overtaken the Indians if there had been a supply of rations for the men for a further pursuit. The whole transportation was in danger of being lost. The cavalry horses without grain for two months, and but scant grass at night—on the march every day—could not overtake the comparatively fresh Indian ponies.

Finally, it was no part of the plan of the campaign that the Minnesota expedition should pursue the Indians to the Missouri. It was assigned to the Dakota expedition, under General Sully, to cut off the retreat of the Indians if they attempted to escape across the Missouri. The failure of Gen. Sully to co-operate was the hindrance to complete success.

It was intended that the Minnesota expedition should operate in the neighborhood of Devil's Lake and the British line, if, as was thought most likely, the Indians made a stand at the former, or sought refuge beyond the latter. Is it not remarkable that the Minnesota expedition moved so far during a season of such unexampled drought, and falling upon so formidable a combination of Sioux, inflicted the punishment they did, rather than an occasion of enquiry why the expedition did not pursue farther?

The question whether the Indians will return this side the Missouri, and so near the settlements as to renew and continue hostilities, time alone will determine. That they were pursued so far from the frontiers of the State, and fallen upon by such an overpowering force, very considerable numbers of them killed, their supplies of meat, and skins for clothing, totally, and their means of transportation partially destroyed,—this accomplished when they had formed such alliances and combinations as inspired them with perfect confidence that they could whip any force that could reach them—is certainly calculated to impress them with the certainty of punishment if they continue or renew hostilities, and cause them to keep a long way off from Minnesota. Has it not been the history of Indian tribes and their migrations, that when driven by a powerful enemy, they have taken up a new location? In the parleys which the scouts of the expedition had across the river with the Indians, the latter said they would cross another river—one of the tributaries of the Missouri—and find a home among the Tetons.

According to the statements of the Indians, and most reliable estimates among the whites, there have been scarcely more than a score of Indians engaged in the depredations on the frontier this season. More than half of them have been killed. This will go far to discourage any future predatory incursions. So long as the Indians could steal horses and murder with impunity, they would continue the business, and the more adventurous young men come hundreds of miles to do it, but with the number killed by our people the present season, there will be poor encouragement to the survivors to repeat the experiment. The redskins will not knowingly take great risks.

There is upon the whole reason to believe that with a vigilant patrol of a mounted force—Maj. Hatch's battalion and one or more battalions of the present regiment of Mounted Rangers re-enlisted—on the frontier, to promptly pursue and punish any small parties that may attempt to annoy the settlements, that we may hope for peace henceforth to our borders.

These facts and inferences are submitted in justice to the little army from our own State—in which our people have a common pride and interest—that has done all that has been accomplished, and with the view of offering such assurances as the facts warrant to the people at home and abroad, that our State is no longer infested or endangered by the bloody cutthroats, whose deeds have made the name of our State almost a synonym of horrors.

LETTER FROM HORACE GREELEY—HE DECLINES AN INVITATION TO THE STATE FAIR.

Last year, in August, Horace Greeley was reminded, by the Corresponding Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, of an old promise to visit this State and deliver an address at the State Fair.

Just then the nation was in its darkest hour. McClellan had been defeated on the Peninsula—Washington was in danger. Mr. Greeley replied, in a letter which bore evidence of an intense anxiety, that, under these gloomy circumstances, he felt it to be his duty not to desert for an hour a post where he might be of service to the country, but promised if the war concluded to visit us this year, or at some future time. The invitation was repeated this year by Col. H. Stevens, of Glencoe, in behalf of the Society, and the following is Mr. Greeley's letter in reply. Its hopeful and confident tone is in marked contrast to his last year's letter:

OFFICE OF THE "TRIBUNE," New York, Aug. 16, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR—It is now some two years and a half since I accepted an invitation to visit Minnesota, and speak to her farmers at the State Agricultural Fair—an invitation which gave me pleasure in the reception, and still more in the anticipation of its fulfillment. I am still anxious that my life and the patience of my friends in Minnesota, may both hold out until I can be permitted to fulfil that engagement.

But those I (with all respect to others) most wish to meet when I shall visit your State, are to-day in the National armies, braving exposure, fatigue, privation, and death for the life of their country. I begin to grow old. I shall probably never traverse your State but this once, and I want to be at leisure to do it with some deliberation. But still more do I wish to meet and thank the noble Minnesotians, no matter where they were born or what have been their past affinities or antipathies to me, who have consecrated their lives to their country's salvation.

You probably have noted that I have not ways felt so sanguine of a happy issue from our present trials as many, if not most other loyal Americans have done. I have too often feared that disloyalty at the North would complete the ruin plotted and inaugurated by open treason at the South. It is possible, therefore, that I enjoy the brighter prospects that have recently opened before us more keenly than those who receive them as a matter of course. I now feel more than hopeful that the rebellion will be put down and the Union preserved. But the struggle is not yet over, nor is the result absolutely sure. And so long as there is anything to be done, or to be feared on the side of the Union, it seems to me that my post whether of duty or of danger, is here—more especially while the great and now most imminent peril of the national cause is that of Northern defection and hostility rather than of Southern treason.

Let me once more, then, beg the farmers of Minnesota to have patience with me, and to excuse my absence from their Fair this autumn, in the sanguine hope that the next summer's sun will smile upon our country reunited, peaceful and secure, and that I may visit you next autumn in the hope of meeting many heroes of our great struggle, safely returned from bivouac and the battle-field, rejoicing in the grateful appreciation of their countrymen, and in the proud endearments of their happy wives and children.

Yours truly, HORACE GREELEY.

We learn that Col. Stevens will attempt (in pursuance of the wishes of the Board) to secure the services of Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, on the occasion referred to in Mr. Greeley's letter.

JUDICIAL POLITICIANS.

The *Pioneer* was dreadfully shocked a few days ago by the participation of Judge Donaldson of the Third Judicial District in the proceedings of the Union State Convention as a delegate from Steele County.

This jealous concern for the purity of the Judicial Ermine would be less exposed to the suspicion of insincerity which unfortunately attaches to all our neighbor's spasmodic affectations of virtue, if it had manifested itself on other occasions, still fresh in the mind of the public, when the Judicial lawn was shamelessly bedraggled by some of our Democratic Judges through the filthiest mire of partizan politics.

We, also, think Judges had better keep out of political conventions; but we are very sure that they had better a thousand times take the silent part of a delegate in a nominating convention, than go about the country bawling themselves hoarse from every stump with rancorous invectives against their political opponents, and mingling in all the brawling controversies of a partizan canvass.

We know one Democratic Judge, who does not think it beneath the dignity of his office to perform the not very savory work of a ward politician; another, who regularly stumps his district for the candidates of his party, and rolls in all the gutters of electioneering trickery.

We don't believe that the tendency of these notorious facts is to inspire a high degree of confidence in the purity and impartiality of our courts, and we trust that those of our Judges, who would scorn this ostentatious demagogism, will not give it their countenance even to the comparatively harmless extent of silently participating in political assemblages.

THE DRAFT IN NEW YORK

The following dispatch, dated New York, Wednesday, the day when the draft recommenced in New York, failed to reach us in the regular course of transmission:

The draft to-day has proceeded without any demonstration other than jolly remarks relative to the elected. The military arrangements, however, will continue to be of the most powerful character, and Gen. Canby, who commands the Government forces here, is unceasing in his vigilance. Through the measures taken by this officer, a mob could not certainly live an hour, either in New York city or Brooklyn. About 10,000 names were drawn to-day. The militia are all at their armories, but will not be called upon unless private property cannot be protected by our police. The provost marshal and other officials are fully protected by detachments of the 37th Massachusetts and other regiments.

Dispatches two days later report the draft progressing quickly.

The authority of law is completely vindicated; not, to be sure, without a certain display of bayonets in the background—more shame to the traitorous demagogues who made such a demonstration necessary!—but all the more thoroughly vindicated for that reason. At this stage of the proceedings it would be interesting to know what the London *Times* thinks of the prospect on which it dwelt so delightedly, of "a hopeless collapse of Federal authority in the midst of its successes;" and what the Richmond *Inquirer* thinks of that "excellent outbreak" which was to be the "opening scene of the inevitable revolution which is to tear to pieces that most rotten society, and leave the northern half of the old American Union a desert of blood soaked ashes.

What becomes of Gov. Seymour's pledge to his Confederate friends as reported by the *News* and *Express*,

To call forth the entire Militia force of New York, to resist the kidnapping which the Abolition howlers tell us is inevitable?

And what of the sanguine expectation of the Metropolitan *Record* (Catholic organ of New York) relying upon Seymour's promises:

That not a conscript shall be allowed to be taken from this State, and that any attempt to fasten martial law upon the citizens of New York shall be resisted by force of arms.

And where is that "necessity for large armies in every loyal State" which the *World* informed us would be the result of any attempt to "take away Democratic conscripts" from New York.

Now, look you, what a dilemma is this for the Copperhead Governor of New York—ground between the upper and nether millstones of his broken faith with his "friends" and his infidelity to his Government—between the indignation of the cheated mob and the contempt of the people who just escaped betrayal to their will at his faithless hands!

The dark question remains for history to solve: Did Seymour not mean to fulfil the pledges which he made or to carry out the scheme of Revolution which he planned? Was all this vaporing of State Sovereignty and of this and that the trick of a demagogue to catch the vote of the mob? Or were the Federal Bayonets too many for him? and did he sneak like the coward he is, from the perilous acting of his plot,

"Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,'
Like the cat i' the adage?"

DANIEL WEBSTER ON THE NEW YORK NULLIFIERS.

A few days ago we said somewhat hastily, that the impudent threat of the New York Copperheads to resist the execution of the Conscription law until their "doubts" as to its constitutionality should be settled by a decision of the Supreme Court, was probably without a parallel in the history of this or any other country.

We had for the moment overlooked its one infamous precedent in the annals of American history.

South Carolina, in 1832, made the same threat to nullify a law of Congress on the same plea that a law shall be deemed inoperative until the question is decided by the Courts. And this is what Daniel Webster said of a course of conduct precisely like that which has been insisted upon by the friends of Gov. Seymour:

That an attempt by a State to abrogate, annul or nullify an act of Congress, or to arrest its operation within her limits, on the ground that in her opinion, such law is unconstitutional, is a direct usurpation of the just powers of the General Government, and on the equal rights of other States; a plain violation of the Constitution, and a proceeding essentially revolutionary in its character and tendency.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—A CHANGE OF BASE AND POLICY.

The Washington *Republican* of the 18th inst.. announces the greatest activity in the Army of the Potomac, indicating that a change of base had been successfully effected, and intimates that the policy of the Government is to hold the Army of the Potomac in a strong defensive position while the war is vigorously prosecuted elsewhere.

Some time ago the *Republican* had a leader, republished in the PRESS, supposed to be inspired by official authority advocating a defensive attitude for the Army of the Potomac as best suited to the strange requirements of the war. It now says that this has become the settled policy of the Government.

GEN. SULLY'S EXPEDITION—ITS WHEREABOUTS.

Gen. Sibley's Expedition reached the Missouri, 160 miles above Fort Pierre, July 29th. By the following correspondence of the *Dubuque Times* of the 19th inst., we have the whereabouts and prospects of Sully's Expedition on the 30th of July—one day after Gen. Sibley reached the river:

CAMP ON NORTH BANK MISSOURI RIVER, (Near Ft. Pierre, Dacotah Territory.) Headquarters 6th Iowa Cav., July 30, 1863.

All that I can learn with regard to our future movement, is that as soon as the balance of our supplies come up, for which three light draft steamboats and a tram of thirty wagons have been dispatched, the expedition will start towards Devil's Lake, but from the lateness of the season, will not probably be able to get further than Painted Woods, where Little Crow wintered last winter.

Then, as it is reported, we return to Sioux City, sojourn there three weeks, and thence across the State to Dubuque, *en route* for Dixie. The latter is camp rumor, though generally believed and confidently expressed by nearly all the officers.

Had Gen. Sully been earlier placed in command of this division of Gen. Pope's department I believe the record of this expedition would have been such that none need to have been ashamed.

This expedition has been badly managed from the first, and with all Gen. Sully's ability and eminent fitness from long familiarity with the Indian country and Indian character, it will be impossible to redeem the time frittered away by his predecessor, to whom the failure of the expedition may be attributed.

FROM THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

It is Ordered to New York—Scene at Parting from the Division—Complimentary Terms of the Order—They Won't Fire Blank Cartridges at the Copperhead Mobs.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter of Sergeant Brack of the First Minnesota:

CAMP NEAR MORRISVILLE, Aug. 15.

We are very pleasantly encamped in a large field about three miles from what was the town of Morrisville. Our cavalry burned it down last winter, in revenge for being fired on from the houses in the village. There were twelve or fourteen houses in the village.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 16.

I had written the above lines when we received orders to pack up right away and be ready to march immediately, as the regiment was ordered to report at Alexandria to Gen. Halleck and await further orders. We left our camp and rejoined the regiment, and started for Bealton's Station at 4 o'clock, P. M. We were reviewed by Gen. Warren, the commander of the Second Corps. The whole of our division was drawn up to see us off and as we passed them they presented arms and cheered us.

We reached the station about 7 o'clock and got aboard the cars about 9. Reaching Alexandria about midnight, we went into camp in the suburbs of the city and are there now.

We are going to New York harbor. We did not know this until this afternoon, when the order was read to be ready to embark for New York harbor. We are going to be quartered on Governor's Island. There are two regiments from our corps with us, the 8th Ohio and 7th Michigan. The order for us to embark, said these three regiments had been selected on account of their good moral character and discipline. It is understood that we go for the purpose of enforcing the draft, if force is necessary; and if we are called on to enforce the conscription law in New York city, you may depend on it, we will not use blank cartridges as they did, to frighten the mob before, but we will give them the benefit of a few Minnie balls.

When you write, direct to the First Minnesota Regiment, Carroll's Brigade, Governor's Island, N. Y.

The New York Rioters.

Riots don't pay, as John Unit would say. The penalties for a free indulgence in disorder, especially where it originates in partizan outbreaks, usually fall upon those least able to bear them. It is greatly to be regretted that the ambitious men who stirred up the ignorant and poor of New York to sedition, could not be reached by the strong arm of the law, and compelled to share the lot of their deluded followers.

But few of the New York rioters have yet been tried. We append a list of those tried and sentenced during the August term of the Court of Sessions, for crimes committed during the riots:

William Watson, highway robbery, State Prison, ten years.
Michael Doyle, highway robbery, State Prison, fifteen years.
John Conway, highway robbery, State Prison, fifteen years.
Joseph Marshall, highway robbery, State Prison, fifteen years.
Patrick Sharen, highway robbery, State Prison, fifteen years.
John Hagan, highway robbery, State Prison, ten years.
John Wilson, highway robbery, State Prison, ten years.
Wm. McCarthy, grand larceny, State Prison, two years.
John O'Hara, grand larceny, State Prison, three years.
Theodore Arnold, grand larceny, State Prison, five years.
Thomas Cooney, riot, Penitentiary one year and fine of $250.
John H. Whitten, riot, Penitentiary one year and fine of $250.
Richard Lynch, riot, Penitentiary, ten months.
Patrick Sweeney, riot, Penitentiary three months.
Theodore Osterstock, riot, Penitentiary three months.
Patrick Monohan, riot, Penitentiary three months.
John Halligan, riot, Penitentiary one month.
Patrick Kenady, riot, Penitentiary two months.
Daniel O'Govern, riot, Penitentiary two months.

The escape of Lee from Maryland.

A DEFENCE OF GENERAL MEADE.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter to a friend from a prominent officer, whose relations are such as to leave no doubt that it correctly exhibits the state of facts in view of which General Meade and his corps commanders acted when Gen. Lee lay north of the Potomac, and the reasons which determined them to delay attack. As an act of justice to Gen. Meade, and as a part of the history of the time, we are allowed to make extracts from this interesting and valuable communication:

After the battle of Gettysburg, when Lee retreated through the mountain passes, Meade's army was greatly exhausted by three days' fighting and its previous forced marches, and was also greatly reduced in numbers, having lost nearly twenty thousand men, killed, wounded, and missing, saying nothing of stragglers. Directly to pursue Lee through the mountains, in narrow passes, would have enabled him, with a strong rear-guard, to have held Meade in check till he could have reassembled his army in the Cumberland valley, and then thrown his masses on the heads of his columns when he forced his way through, or he could have detained Meade so long in the mountains that he could easily have gotten away with the main portion of his army if he so desired.

It was plain that if Lee chose to run away no one in pursuit could stop him, and that the only chance was to try and intercept him at Hagerstown, provided he was not retiring as fast as he might have done. The rise in the Potomac favored Meade, who was able to concentrate his army in Lee's vicinity before he crossed. But Lee was found in a very strong position, with all his artillery placed, and with his whole army behind breastworks, ready to defend or oppose our advance. The great difficulty was that, owing to the character of the country, it was impossible to reconnoiter Lee's position and ascertain what chances of success our attack would have. Had it been practicable to see exactly where Lee was, and for the general-in-chief to have formed a positive judgment on the subject of the probability of success in an attack, General Meade might have sought no advice, or at least might have given it less importance.

But in the absence of such precise information, his duty required that before he incurred the hazards of a blind attack he should submit the question to those who had to execute the work if decided upon. After consultation, the corps commanders decided that the risks incurred would not justify an attack being made until there was some reasonable degree of probability apparent that it would succeed. They based their judgment on the consequences to the cause and country in case our army should be repulsed and eventually defeated, thus losing all the advantages gained at Gettysburg, and placing Lee completely in mastery of the situation. The country, they thought, depended, at this juncture, on the *existence* of the army of the Potomac. The reports of the demoralization of the enemy were known to be exaggerated, and the desperateness of his condition, if defeated, would tend to make the battle desperate beyond comparison.

General Meade acted as a prudent man would have done. The question was, should he order a blind attack when ignorant of all essential matters, having therefore no clear view that success was probable against a splendidly posted, desperate, and powerful enemy, when his five corps commanders advised against it, and when to be defeated was to lose all the benefit of the past victory, and to place the North and Washington again at the command of Lee and his army. Had he seen h's own way reasonably clear to victory, he should have discarded advice and overruled his subordinates. But no general-in-chief would have a right to imperil so much when his mind was not clear that he would win.

The next day after the council was spent in making examinations of the enemy's position. They all resulted in showing him in great force and very strongly posted. But having acquired this full though not complete knowledge General Meade, stronger by delay, determined on attack the day after. That night Gen. Lee escaped, to the surprise of all—a surprise which has had its counterpart more than once during this war. Such was the surprise of Lee himself when Burnside escaped at Fredericksburg and Hooker at Chancellorsville: of Halleck when Beauregard got away at Corinth.

Of one important fact the public are greatly misinformed. It is generally supposed that General Lee's army was crossing during the day which succeeded the council of war, so that only a part of it lay opposed to Meade for some hours. Such is not the case. Not a man in Lee's army left his lines till after dark. Had Meade attacked that day, he would have found Lee's whole army in force, ready to receive him.

Disappointment at the result no one can blame. Indeed, the chief actors, the corps commanders and the general-in chief were most disappointed of all. But dissatisfaction and censure, such as some journals express or hint, seem positively unjust. It is very improbable that an attack upon Lee, in that position, with his numerous artillery crowning the heights and cammanding the defiles and roads, could have been successful. But to have authorized such an attack by a general subjected to the responsibilities which belonged to General Meade, after the victory at Gettysburg, it should have been plain and clear that the chances were in favor of success.

A Note for the Doctors—A Remedy for Diptheria.

From Galignani.

This affection which comprises those known under the various names of bad sore throat, angina, croup, and the French *angine couenneuse*, has hitherto been considered one of the most difficult to cure. We some time back gave an account of Dr. Teidean's method, which consists in administering storax under the form of a syrup; but we now find in the *Revue Therapeutique*, a paper by Dr A. De Grand Boulogne, Vice Consul at Havanna, in which he mentions ice as an infallible specific. As this, from its extreme simplicity, would, if effective, be far superior to any yet tried, we cannot refrain from quoting the cases mentioned by the author, who had published this remedy as far back as February, 1860, and consequently complains, (not without reason, if its efficacy is such as he describes it) of the inexcusable negligence of practitioners in not taking notice of it, thereby allowing many valuable lives to be lost. The following cases came under his observation after that date. In March and April, 1861, the disease in question broke out under an epidemic form, and chiefly attacked adults with such virulence that in one week three young women died in one house. One of Dr. De Grand's patients, afflicted with blephacite, was seized with it, and as he could not immediately attend, owing to the severity of the case, another physician was called in, who ordered emetics and aluminous gargles, which produced no effect. At length Dr. De Grand came, and found the tonsils greatly swollen, and a false membrane covering them. He immediately administered small pieces of ice, and by the following morning the tumefaction of the tonsils had diminished by half, and the false membrane had nearly disappeared. That very evening she was enabled to take food. Profiting by this example, a few days after, her brother, seized with sore throat, presenting the same premonitory symptoms as those of his sister, without waiting for the doctor, at once took some ice and was cured of his sore throat in a few hours. Some days later, Dr. DeGrand was summoned to a young lady who had been laboring under the disease for some forty-eight hours; all remedies had failed, and the parents, relations and friends of the family were plunged in the deepest sorrow. When Dr. DeGrand ordered ice, a general cry of astonishment was uttered by all present. Ice for a sore throat! It was sheer murder! Dr. DeGrand maintained his ground, and after much expostulation, when much time was lost, he obtained his end. Before 24 hours were over, the patient was in full convalescence. Being at Vera Cruz on a mission, he was requested to see a young man who was attacked with malignant sore throat, and had been treated without effect by cauterizations with hydrochloric acid and astringent gargles. Here again he had to battle with the prejudices of the jamily, but was at length allowed to administer ice. The young man recovered in the course of the following day. Dr. Degrand has now been using this remedy for the last twelve years, without having met with a single failure. This is what he says, but even if only half of what he says were true, the method should be tried by others. Cold gargles have been employed with success by Dr. Blanc, of Strasburg; why not ice?

New Advertisements.

BEANS! BEANS!! BEANS!!!

Farmers and others bring your Beans to me and get your Cash for them.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Street.
St. Paul, Aug. 16, 1863. 16:d2w

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, August 22, 1863.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

A reward of ten dollars, and the reasonable expense incurred, will be paid to any person, for the apprehension and delivery of a *deserter* to the Headquarters of the nearest Provost Marshal.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
au23-1md&w 2nd Dist., Min.

STATE FAIR.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., President of State Board of Agriculture, St. Paul, and Charles H. Clarke, Secretary of Board, at Minneapolis, until September 10th, for the privilege of keeping Victualing and Fruit Stands; also for the sale of Ale and Lager Beer, at the State Fair, to come off at Fort Snelling, Sept 30 th, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

No proposals for the sale of Spirituous Liquors will be entertained. au12-1w

AUCTION SALE—FURNITURE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at the residence of H. White, Wabashaw street, near the Capitol, a quantity of Household Furniture nearly new, consisting of Hardwood Cottage Sets, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Kitchen and Parlor Stoves, one fine rosewood Eolian Organ, Paris manufacture, one statuary French Clock, 3 Carriages, Horse, Bridle and Harness, 1 first-class Brougham Carriage, N. Y. city manufacture, 1 square N. Y. Buggy, 1 spring Farm Wagon.

Sale commences Tuesday, Aug. 25th, 9 o'clock A. M. R. & J. M. WARNER,
au22 3t Auctioneers.

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar street.

TERMS—Senior and Junior Departments, $16 per term of eleven weeks; Primary Department, $5.

St. Paul, August 21, 1863. au21-tsep7

LOST.

About July 26, a medium-sized black COW, five years old, white star on forehead, small bag, three white teats and one black. Being the support of a poor widow, who invites all kind persons to assist in its recovery. A reward will be paid for its return or for any information, by WIDOW AHREN, opposite the Capitol, or at Morin's Store, Wabashaw street. au21-1t*

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE,

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND

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Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 200 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.

☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.
au20-d tw&w

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.
jy30-tf

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

MISSISSIPPI GIVES IT UP.

From the Mobile News, Aug. 3.

We hear a multitude of reports horribly detrimental to the character and patriotism of the people in many parts of Mississippi, and in some portions of North Alabama. Some of these reports are too disgraceful for print. Are our people gone stark mad under the pressure of local and temporary reverses and the potent influence of fear for their property? Every sane man must pronounce them bereft of their senses, and judicially blind not to see that to talk about making peace now and proposing terms to the enemy by which to save their slaves, lands and goods, is simply the proposition of the prey to the devourer. Why, the object of this Lincoln war is to rob you of your slaves and confiscate your goods to pay the Yankee war debt and to redeem his countless greenbacks.

STRONG DEFENCES OF MOBILE.

From the Mobile Register, Aug. 4.

When Gen. Johnston was here, some one asked him if he had not come to consult Gen. Maury about evacuating the city. Gen. Johnston, smiling, answered that if that had been his purpose, he would not have shown his countenance among us, and that he was here for the directly opposite purpose of looking to the defence of the city. Afterward, when he had visited the works and minutely examined every position and gun, he remarked, "You can tell your people that Mobile is the most defensible seaport in the Confederate States." Mobile is to be defended, then, to the last. If there are any who are pained to know it, and not ready to do their part in the sacred work, they had better sell their lands and houses, and pack up their goods and remove them, with their precious persons, from the scene of duty, honor, and danger. All true men will be rejoiced to hear these words of determination from the able and noble commander of the department, and they will stand by him in the execution of his purpose with life and property.

From the Mobile News, Aug. 4.

GLOOMY FEELING IN THE SOUTH.

The telegraph informed us yesterday that an improved tone of feeling prevails in Mississippi. We are glad to hear this, and wish it may be true, for the intelligence we have received recently from that State is of a very unpleasant character. As a specimen, we give a brief extract from a letter written by a young lady to her father in Mobile.

"There is a rumor that some of the farmers are going to keep their wheat until they can get gold for it; that is, they refuse Confederate money. Several of the rich men are carrying off their negroes and families. I have heard several say they will take the oath of allegiance for the sake of protecting their property, but they will not consider it binding. Mrs. G., however, says she will not take it to preserve her property, nor for any other reason."

"We regret," continued the editor, "that the lady referred to has no children; there is need of more of that stock. From accounts which reach us, it would seem that the women are the only men left in Mississippi. Nor are these accounts altogether a new thing, but merely the sequel to the story of the supineners of the stay-at-home population there, which he heard long since, but was unwilling to believe in its full extent.

From Gen. Banks' Command.

THE SECESH OF NEW ORLEANS—A VISIT TO FORTS JACKSON AND ST PHILIP—RELEASE OF PRISONERS ON THANKSGIVING DAY—AFFAIRS IN THE LAFOURCHE DISTRICT—NEGRO SOLDIERS—ADMIRAL FARRAGUT'S SUCCESSOR.

Correspondence New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.

I find the secesh people here, at my return, even more gloomy and desponding than when I first saw them after the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. Cool, solemn reflection has taken the place of the skeptical, semi-defiant air with which they first received the astounding news. The same men who, a short while ago, were cautioning me in friendly whispers that I was on the wrong side of the fence," that I could "see one of these days," &c., now come meekly about me, (thinking, perhaps, that I am in possession of State secrets they are not,) and ask my opinion as to how soon I think trade is going to open, what prospects they would have, &c., &c. Of course, to all this I have nothing to say beyond the advice that they had better, while there is time, follow the example of sensible rats, and leave the sinking ship of rebellion.

I tell you the recent turn of affairs is changing the mind of the Southern people more rapidly than you imagine, or than the copperheads would like to confess. The other day one of the most bitter Northern Secessionists of my acquaintance said to me, with a confidential tap on the shoulder: "After all, John, if we could only see this country restored to peace and prosperity, what do we care about Jeff. Davis and his niggers?"

"What other doctrines have I been preaching to you for the last two years?" I replied.

He laughed, as one self-convicted at last; and went to celebrate his conversion in a glass of lemonade, with something to counteract the ice. Depend upon it that however the leaders and a few privileged slave-owners may be driven to persist, out of sheer despair, the deluded people are shrewdly putting to themselves the pertinent question: "What do we care about Jeff. Davis and his niggers?" The copperheads know well enough that rebel courage—like Bob Acres'—is oozing out of the palm of their hands; the Mobile and other Southern papers prove it in their croakings about showing the "white feather;" and therefore don't be surprised if rebel sympathizers in the North and in Europe make this the very time for putting in their best blows, as delay will probably find them arrayed against good and prudent people everywhere—both North and South.

The Situation in Kentucky.

A highly intelligent gentleman, who has made his escape from his former residence near Knoxville, Tennessee, and reached New Albany, Indiana, states that he had many opportunities to learn the plans of the rebels, and that he is convinced, from positive information, that they design invading Kentucky in large force, as soon as the corn shall have become dry enough to grind into meal, and for feeding purposes. The plan for this invasion, he is satisfied, is fully matured, and Louisville is the main point aimed at. He says that the rebels are confident of their ability, when Rosecrans shall commence his movement into Georgia, to easily occupy that portion of Kentucky west of the Kentucky river, as they are promised assistance from sympathizers, and do not doubt that it will be afforded. The disposition which Gen. Burnside is now making of his forces is very likely to interfere seriously with any project of this kind.

In another place we give a letter from Sergeat Brack, from which we learn that the First Minnesota is among the regiments sent to New York to enforce order.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ADDRESS OF GEN. DIX TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW YORK.

The telegraph brought us somewhat imperfect reports of Gen. Canby's circular and Gov. Seymour's proclamation to the citizens of New York, on the 18th, concerning the draft which was to have taken place the next day, Wednesday, though we have heard nothing of it. We have now received by mail the following address of Gen. Dix, issued on the 17th. After some prefatory remarks upon the necessity for the draft, its great leniency as compared with the European or Southern methods of conscription, and the vital interest, especially of the poor, in maintaining the law, he adds:

The constitutionality of the law authorizing the draft has been disputed. Near the close of the year 1814, when the country was engaged in war with Great Britain, a similar law was recommended to Congress by the Government, to draft men to fill the ranks of the army, which was gallantly battling, as our armies are now, for the nation's honor and life. Madison, one of the great expounders of the Constitution, which he took a prominent part in framing, was President. Monroe, his successor, then acting both as Secretary of State and Secretary of War, submitted to the House of Representatives a lucid argument in support of the right of Congress to pass such a law. Alexander J. Dallas was Secretary of the Treasury; Wm. Jones, Secretary of the Navy; Return J. Meigs, Postmaster General; and Richard Rush, Attorney General. The measure could not well have secured a higher party sanction. All laws passed with the established legislative forms are valid until declared otherwise by judicial tribunals of competent jurisdiction. What would become of a people in critical emergencies if no law could be carried into effect until it had passed the ordeal of the Courts? or if State or municipal authorities could arrest its execution by calling in question its conformity to the provisions of the Constitution? The President has promptly consented to have it tested by judicial interpretation; but while the car of victory is moving on and treason is flying before it, God forbid that the State of New York, and its constituted authorities, should attempt to stay its progress until the judicial progress can be consummated.

The accuracy of the enrollment in the city districts has been impeached, and a revision was immediately ordered by the President, on a representation from the Governor of the State. But as the men are needed for immediate service, and as the correction of the returns requires time, the quota was ordered to be reduced in all the districts—in some more than half the whole amount—leaving the account for future adjustment. The reduction in the quota exceeds in proportion the alleged excess of the enrollment, so that no personal injustice can possibly occur.

Under these circumstances, no good citizen will array himself either by word or deed against the draft. Submission to the law in seasons of tranquility is always the highest of political duties. But, when the existence of the Government is in peril, he who resists its authority commits a crime of the deepest turpitude. He is the voluntary instrument of those who are seeking to overthrow it, and becomes himself a public enemy. Moreover, resistance to the Government by those who are living under its protection, and are indebted to it for the daily tenure of their property and their lives, has not even the palliation under which those who lead the insurrection at the South seek to shelter themselves: that they are acting under color of authority derived from legislatures or conventions of the people in their respective States. With us, resistance to the constituted authorities is both treason and lawless violence; and if there are any who thus combine to re-enact the scenes of cruelty and devastation by which this city has recently been dishonored, and to defeat by force of arms the execution of the paramount law of Congress, they will be treated as enemies of the country and of mankind.

Returning among you from a distance, fellow-citizens, after more than two years of military service in the cause of the Union, to uphold which this city has, in all emergencies, stood forth with a manly patriotism, worthy her high position—having no feeling but to see her good name preserved without blemish, no wish but that she may continue, as she has ever been, the most orderly of the great commercial cities of the age—I have ventured to address to you these suggestions; to exhort you to the maintenance of order, to obedience to the laws and the quiet pursuit of your accustomed avocations, while the draft is in progress.

Should these suggestions be disregarded by any among you, and renewed attempts be made to disturb the public peace, to break down the barriers which the law has set up for the security of property and life, and to defeat the execution of a law which it is my duty to enforce, I warn all such persons that ample preparation has been made to vindicate the authority of the Government, and that the first exhibition of disorder or violence will be met by the most prompt and vigorous measures for their repression.

JOHN A. DIX, Maj.-Gen.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Joe Davis is a brother of Jeff. Joe and Jeff. had a plantation in partnership out near Jackson, Miss., and said plantation was well stocked with negroes. Those negroes are now nearly all of them under the stars and stripes, some of them as soldiers, and some as cooks and servants for federal officers. Joe is living upon his plantation, and scarcely enough of his niggers are faithful to him to carry home his subsistence, which he is obliged to draw from the commissariat of the army of the Union!

—The London papers tell of a water-walker who has achieved success. He put an air-tight vessel on his breast, and another on his back—both worn under his clothes. He had also a sort of small paddle on each heel fixed so that when his foot moved forward the paddle moved sideways, and when the paddle was subjected to a lateral pressure it offered a flat surface to the water. This arrangement enabled him to walk with ease.

—The London *Times* in acting as the organ of secession, is catching all its vices. The *Times* having a virtual monopoly of the report of debates in Parliament, published a garbled report of Mr. Cobden's speech on the Foreign Enlistment act. Mr. Cobden wrote to the *Times* denying the accuracy of the report, and received a private explanatory note from the Reporter. Mr. Cobden replied, saying, he wanted no private explanations. He wanted either his public denial of its accuracy published, or else a correct report. The *Times* backed down and published a correct report, but garbled the correspondence which led to it, when Mr. Cobden published the correspondence itself. The *Times* is gradually developing its true character, even to its English admirers.

—Col. R. C. Murphy, who was dismissed the service by Grant, for reasons with which the public are familiar, has sued Brick Pomeroy for libel, laying his damages at the sum of ten thousand dollars. The alleged libel consists in the published statement of Pomeroy, that he (Murphy) was in the opinion of the public a coward and a traitor.

Our Wisconsin Summary.

THE WISCONSIN STATE UNION CONVENTION.

J. T. LEWIS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

WHO J. T. LEWIS IS.

MADISON, WIS., Aug. 19.—The Union Convention met at noon to-day.

After quite a sharp strife for the control of the preliminary organization, Col. Amasa Cobb was nominated Chairman *pro tem.*

After the appointment of a Committee on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions, Senator Doolittle, being Chairman of the Committee, it adjourned.

At three o'clock p. m. the Convention reassembled. The following resolution was reported from the Committee:

Resolved, That, following the example of Ohio and other loyal States, this Convention presents the names of the persons nominated, as Union men and not as partisans; as men of well known and well tried loyalty to the Union and the Constitution, without reference to their political antecedents, and we ask all loyal electors of Wisconsin to give them their support, without direction of party.

Senator Doolittle supported this resolution in an able speech, briefly stating the history of the war for the Union; showing what glorious progress had been made toward the suppression of the rebellion in spite of all obstacles; pointing out the present dangers from foreign foes, and from domestic traitors; characterizing in fitting terms the infamous course of such papers as the New York *World*, Chicago *Times* and the Milwaukee *News*, and such men as Vallandigham, and the Woods; exposing their plots against the country, and their cry for Union as meaning a reconstruction on the basis of the Southern Confederacy.

He urged that such a course should be taken as would demonstrate that the Convention met, not as partisans, but as patriots, and as would enable all loyal Democrats and Republicans to stand heart to heart and shoulder in political action, as in arms, until this rebellion shall be suppressed.

The resolution reported was unanimously adopted.

The following permanent officers were chosen.

PRESIDENT—Lt. Col. Levi Sterling, of Iowa county.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—D. W. Roe, of Winnebago; Orvin Hatch, of Fond du Lac; C. C. Sholes, of Kenosha; P. G. Stroad, of Columbia; Capt. G. W. Limbacher, of Grant.

SECRETARIES—F. M. Stewart, of Rock; W. B. Strong, of Rock; J. C. Sherwood, of Green Lake.

The Convention then proceeded to an informal vote for Governor, with the following result:

E. Salomon,	134
J. T. Lewis,	122
Scattering,	9

A formal ballot was taken without any choice—when the Convention adjourned to 8 o'clock, P. M. When the Convention reassembled, Hon. J. T. Lewis was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 143 votes to 120 for Edward Salomon, whereupon he was declared the unanimous nominee amid great enthusiasm.

Senator Doolittle from the committee, then reported a brief and pithy series of resolutions, which embody the broad platform expressed in the call for the Convention. They praise the gallantry of our soldiers in the warmest terms, and pledge their efforts to fill up their wasted ranks. They express strong sympathy with the oppressed Union men of the South, eulogize Gov. Salomon and his administration cordially, and denounce foreign intervention.

They were adopted with the greatest heartiness.

Secretary Lewis then appeared, and was greeted with thunders of applause. He made a very modest, neat and felicitous address, accepting the nomination on the platform of the Union and unconditional loyalty.

The speeches seemed to suit the views of the Convention exactly, and made a very favorable impression.

The Convention proceeded to vote for Lieutenant Governor, and on the second ballot Wyman Spooner was nominated by 149 out of 233 votes.

The remainder of the ticket was, for Secretary of State, Lucius Fairchild; Treasurer of State, S. D. Hastings; Attorney General, Winfield Smith; Bank Comptroller, W. H. Ramsey; State Prison Commissioner, H. Cordier.

NOMINEES OF THE UNION CONVENTION.
From the Daily Wisconsin.

After an earnest contest, JAMES T. LEWIS, of Columbia Co., was nominated for Governor. Under the circumstances, this is the strongest nomination which could have been made. Judge Lewis was one of the earliest and foremost of the war democrats who joined the Republican Union party in this State, and his fidelity in the discharge of his duties, and his efforts to draw his democratic friends into the folds of the Union party, have given him a large share of the confidence of the People. He has been Secretary of State for the past two years, and has performed its duties with a faithfulness which has added largely to his previous popularity. Secretary Lewis having long been known in the history of the State, as a prominent democrat, will add largely to the strength of the Union ticket among the democracy.

Wyman Spooner, of Walworth, the nominee for Lieut. Governor, is known far and wide as a clear-headed, able, and uncompromising Union Republican. Judge Spooner's integrity is proverbial, and as a presiding officer of the Assembly he well proved his fitness for the higher position of Lieut. Governor of the State.

—A correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says: "Complaint was made to the commandant of the post that six of the sutlers were charging $2.50 per can for concentrated milk, and sixty cents per bottle for some light drinks. An order was immediately issued for the arrest of the parties, compelling them to refund the overcharge, confiscating their goods, and sending them to Morris Island to work twelve hours in the trenches under the guns of the enemy. Fortunately for them the enemy did not throw any shells that night, but so faithful did the guards keep them to work that they made the necessary excavations, and mounted a 200-pound Parrott before morning."

—In his great speech against the nullification movement, Daniel Webster made the following proposition; which is as applicable now as when he uttered it: "That an attempt by a State to abrogate, annul or nullify an act of Congress, or to arrest its operation within her limits on the ground that in her opinion such law is unconstitutional, is a direct usurpation on the equal rights of other States; a plain violation of the constitution, and a proceeding essentially revolutionary in its character and tendency."

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

A row of little faces by the bed—
A row of little hands upon the spread—
A row of little roguish eyes all closed—
A row of little naked feet exposed.

A gentle mother leads them in their praise,
Teaching their feet to tread the heavenly ways,
And takes this lull in childhood's tiny tide,
The little errors of the day to chide.

No lovelier sight this side of Heaven is seen,
And angels hover o'er the group serene;
Instead of odors in a censer swung,
There floats the fragrance of an infant's tongue.

Then tumbling headlong into waiting beds,
Beneath the sheets they hide their timid heads,
'Till slumber steals away their idle fears,
And like a peeping bud each face appears.

All dressed like angels in their gowns of white,
They're wafted to the skies in dreams of night;
And Heaven will sparkle in their eyes of morn,
And stolen glances all their ways adorn.

Carlyle and His "Nutshell."

Carlysle pours the dregs of his once fertile brain
In a nutshell, the great cause of Freedom to stain;
But the gall he had used foils the foolish attack,
And *dyes himself* darker than African-black.
—[*Boston Journal.*

MAUD.

Everybody had voted the day too warm for any exercise more active than breathing, and had given themselves over to tetes-a-tete and iced-water in cool halls and recessed windows. Maud curled her lip at them all, and came down presently in walking costume—braided Nankin dress, marvelous little boots, and garden hat. A jaunty little figure enough! Seeing her thus equipped, Paul, who had been lounging on the steps, volunteered to go with her.

Paul was thirty, Maud eighteen, and in his society set to entertain an unpleasant sensation of being quizzed. Now, however, Mark Farquhar was looking on from the piazza, where for the last hour he had been flirting with Esther Varain; so she was not altogether vexed. Mark had just tied Esther's little blue silk cravat in a sailor's knot, and fastened it with his own scarf-pin. His fingers had touched her white throat, his black curls brushed her clear brown cheeks.

Maud tied her own cravat, and kept her cheeks from such saucy neighborhood; therefore she looked with becoming indignation at Esther Varian, and went with Paul, talking very fast, till they were well out of hearing of the house, when suddenly she fell from the height of volubility flat to a languid monosyllabic mood. Paul smiled to himself, and was quiet also. It was a part of his creed to give his fish plenty of line.

So they walked in silence over the sunny road. The breeze came tiffully from the river, showing almost painfully bright between tree and house-tops; vineyards on either side looked sultry and southern in that glowing air—made one think of panting hours and of the fierce suns that must bring them to their autumn purple; and the mountain, a solemn wooded form, stretching up before them like the huge portal of some mystic land of delight, seemed to recede as they advanced, as lands of delight always do.

Maud flagged and grew weary, and Paul, looking about for a seat, discovered a stone-wall topped by some logs, and seated her thereon, under a spreading wall-tree. She was a little creature, slender, and lithe in her movements, and just now pale with fatigue, and perhaps a little sorrowful, as she took off her hat and leaned against the tree-trunk, looked less a woman than some sweet child whom Paul might take in his arms without blame and hush into quiet. All about her was daintily pure and neat; the edge of snowy skirt showing as she sat perched upon the logs, the little ruffle at her throat, the handkerchief peeping from the braided pocket of her dress, even as became such a little lily sprite. She was deft too in her ways; what she touched fell naturally into its place, as though her little fingers were a decalogue of order—a veritable home fairy, that would sit naturally by a man's hearth and nestle lovingly in his arms and heart, thought Paul; and, so thinking, he looked at her with a light in his dark eyes that brought the blood redly to her cheeks.

"Why are you so silent? Tell me what you were thinking about," she said, hastily

"If I did you might be in the plight of Aladdin, who rubbed an old lamp and summoned a genii."

"What do you mean?"

"Or like the people who, digging for a well, struck on the gate of Herculaneum."

"Provoking! I don't like to be teased."

Her eyes were sparkling, her color beginning to rise. "Good," thought Paul, letting out his satisfaction, however, only in a swift gleam from his eyes.

"Or perhaps," he drawled, "you would think, if you knew of what I was talking, the simile of the dead man who revived on touching the prophet's bones the more appropriate."

"What are you saying?"

"Something impertinent."

Maud gave herself a little peevish shake.

"I will not be teased. What were you thinking of?"

"It is fortunate that a prophet's are not to be found in every grave," pursued Paul, his eyes dancing. "Fancy the Salters receiving their father back to life in that style."

Maud burst into a laugh; then came back to the subject, for she was a persistent little thing.

"Mr. Drysdale!"

"Miss Maud."

"I am not to be evaded. I shall proceed to extremities," holding up her little hand.

"I defy you."

The hand descended on his ear as if so much thistle-down had lighted there; but Paul caught the fingers, and when she tried to withdraw them, held them fast, looking straight into her eyes in a way that brought the long lashes swiftly down on her flushing cheeks, and made her silent for a moment. Hitherto she had seen with her eyes and heard him with her ears, but had never taken him in mentally. Now she recognized his individuality with a subtle thrill and tremble incomprehensible to herself. Paul still held the passive hand, still watched the downcast eyes and changing.

"I was thinking of you," he said, softly.

"What of me?"

"I will not tell you now."

"Why, then, did you make me curious?"

"Are you curious?"

"Very."

"You shall know it, then, in two weeks."

"That is a long time," returned Maud, in some surprise. ("A short one," thought Paul, "for what I have to do.") "You will not forget?"

"I never forget."

There came voices down the road, and Maud saw a Magenta parasol, a white plume, a trimly-belted-morning dress, a mass of yellow hair, a face dazzling white—Esther Varian, in short, and with her Mark Farquhar. Esther nodded toward them with a little air of triumph. Mark put up his glass. Maud colored with anger. It was not enough to pain and wound her. It must be done openly, that the world might known that she suffered. He was privileged to say with look and action what, as a gentleman, his tongue might not utter—what, as a woman, she must endure in silence.

She had quite forgotten Paul; but now he made her look at him, though how she scarcely knew, as he had released her hand, and certainly had not spoken. Than his face, nothing could well be more quiet; than his eyes, nothing steadier; but in that very quietness she found in some way strength and reassurance, and in the deep calm something of command to which she yielded. Her color died away to paleness, the sparkle to a look of weariness.

"Please take me home," she said, putting out a little hand, to be helped down.

They walked back almost in silence. Maud was questioning herself. That morning Paul had lounged by her side, and she had thought of him very much as of the bird skimming before them, or of the view—something entirely external to herself. She had known Paul a year. What had he said or done in this short hour that must make him henceforth a part of her thinking? Why should she feel herself in some way conquered? What did he mean? What did she mean?

Esther and Mark were already back on the plazza. They had taken a short-cut across the fields.

"Plainly a scouting party," said Paul.

Maud looked at him for answer, and sat down upon the steps, her brown eyes full of soft light, her cheeks flushed into the pink of a sea-shell, and her hair, wherever it could escape the restraint of comb and net falling naturally into waves and ripples. At that moment she was lovely.

"We were talking of you," said Esther. "When we passed you Mr. Farquhar would have it you were Rochester and Jane Eyre, only that Rochester should have been on the fence and Jane was not pretty. It was an effective tableau, however."

"*Viola!*" said Paul, with perfect gravity. "A coincidence! In my heart I have often likened Miss Maud to little Janet. There must exist a semblance in character."

Esther bridled.

"Don't thank him, Maud. It is a libel. Jane Eyre was most unwomanly."

Paul's eyes began to sparkle.

"Your reason, Miss Varian."

"The book itself. As an example, the scene in the garden where she confesses her love to Mr. Rochester. 'Till a man confesses himself, I think it unfeminine even to have questioned one's self about him; but to love while yet unasked is, to my thinking, impossible for a true woman, though, of course, I don't speak *ex cathedra*."

"It is then an exchange, in which the lady is specially cautious of being cheated."

"I deny it," broke in Maud. "There is no law that says a woman shall not dare to reverence, to admire, to love, whatever is pure and noble, spontaneously, involuntarily, as does a man. Pride, delicacy, instinct, will indeed control and mask its expression, lest the thought of her should be profaned in the heart of some man who knows not properly how to reverence her; but to sit cowardly down, and when a heart and hand are offered, affect surprise and take it, as of gratitude, or expediency, or because convinced by reasoning, is not womanliness, but hypocrisy or self-deception. For it is scarcely possible that man should love, and woman should be unconscious. Even if too weak to dare ask the verdict of our heart, if we find a thing lovable we love; if strength, or rest, or knowledge that we crave, we take it in virtue of the very necessity of our nature. We drink in light and air without reasoning, and involuntarily our moral nature also takes its light and life. Right, honor, possibility, external circumstances determine its expression; but its receiving or its rejection is not of ourselves, or within our province, or subject to any law but that of God."

"Bravo!" said Paul.

"Maud thinks best to define her position," returned Esther, with a world of scornful meaning.

"By way of contrast," retorted Paul, softly.

Esther colored to the temples. Mark came and sat down by Maud.

"Have I offended? You have scarcely looked toward me to-day."

"It must have been that you were not within my range of vision."

"Be it so. You are in arrears, then, for a whole morning's kindly notice. Will you come and play chess?"

Maud rose, and in so doing dropped her gloves. Paul picked them up and placed them in his breast.

"I will keep these as hostages," he said, significantly.

There came now a time of much self-questioning and self-communing with Maud; for certain it was that, do or speak what or with whom she would, the *consciousness* of Paul attended her; not always strictly expressed in her thought, but always felt; besetting her in the morning, and going with her through the day; and thus submitting to a stronger will and a fixed purpose, masked under an almost womanish gentleness, she stood affrighted, fancying this new frame of mind a moral monstrosity, and blamed herself; and when she detected in herself a relish for this submission she despised herself and rebelled, only to be conquered anew. So wise was she in theory, so simple in practice!

All this fighting in secret wore on her, and just as the two weeks came to an end one of her head-aches seized upon her. Now Maud's headaches were not affairs of *eau de Cologne* and a few hours; so finding one at hand she at once relinquished all thought of the mountain party, so long discussed, and sat quietly down to suffer. Paul came to her in the library, where she had ensconsed herself as the coolest and most quiet spot, and seeing her face white and drawn with suffering, was moved with compassion.

"Poor child! let me stay with you," he said, earnestly. "You look as if you needed nursing."

But she motioned him away.

"By no means. You can do nothing; and I am better alone."

He stood a moment, looking obstinate, and as if about to contest the point.

"Go, please go!" she urged.

He went at that, and her countenance fell; for all the while she wished him to stay, as he might have known. He could be inflexible enough when he chose. What made him on a sudden so yielding? He had chatted much with Esther Varian of late. Perhaps she coupled the facts together and fretted over it; be that as it may, her headache grew upon her.

About noon, as she sat there, propped against pillows, and her hand pressed hard over her temples, some one opened the door quietly, and coming to her side laid a palm cool as ice upon her forehead. At that she opened her eyes. "Mr. Drysdale! I thought that you had gone!" And then the sudden start and speaking cost her such a throb of pain that, spite of herself, she cried out. Paul went for Cologne and ice water, brushed back the soft hair, and bathed her temples, saying,

"It seems you are not bettter alone, after all."

"It is very disagreeable to deprive you of your pleasure."

"I give you no thanks for such consideration. I did not choose to be so deprived, and so remained at home in spite of you."

Maud was silent.

"Are you better? Does your head pain less?"

"Yes," she whispered, trying to remove his hands, for it had occurred to her that Paul might not be the most fitting nurse, and that she should have suffered martyrdom in the name of propriety rather than attentions.

"What is it, am I awkward, don't I help you?" asked Paul, affecting stolidity.

"Oh no; but—"

"Hush, then; you are talking yourself into a fever. Your cheeks are flushing already."

She was quiet a little longer, and then made another move.

"I am better now, thank you."

"Well enough to hear me talk?"

"Oh, quite."

"Have you remembered that to-day I am to tell you of what I was thinking under the old walnut-tree?"

"Yes," very faintly, and turning her head quite away, till only the tip of a little ear was visible.

"Shall I tell you?"

"If you choose."

"Then you are no longer curious?"

"No."

"I conclude, then, that you have divined it. Is it so?"

She was silent.

"Tell me," he said, bending over her and speaking earnestly, "have you thought that, looking at you that day, I knew that the liking I had always felt for you had ripened into love, so that as you trembled when I held your hand, that I was vowing to myself so one day to hold it and call it mine? If so, then you already know what you were so curious to hear that day."

Maud answered only by nestling her head deeper in the pillow.

"Are you angry? shall I go away?" he asked.

She put out her hand, and taking his, laid it under her soft cheek. That was her answer, and Paul desired no better.

The Interview with Generals Banks and Grant.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Era.

We were quietly proceeding on our journey, when, about eleven o'clock at night, two bullets came whizzing over the boat, followed by a volley of perhaps half a dozen muskets, doing no damage and frightening no one. We had a 6-pounder on board, which was soon placed in position, and two shells were fired, exploding quite as harmlessly, probably, as had the muskets of the guerrillas. On our way back we gave them another shell. The plantation where this occurred was said to have belonged formerly to President Zachary Taylor. If so, it was a vile desecration of the soil that belonged to that stout and true-hearted patriot. It seems to us that when these outrages are committed, the house and buildings should at once be destroyed. In this way the rascals will find it is not a playing game to fire upon the flag of the United States, and we shall hear no more of it.

On Saturday morning we arrived at Vicksburg. Every eye was strained with intense interest and curiosity, as the spires of that homely town of bluffs loomed up before us. Col. Regan, of Gen. Grant's staff, who has recently visited this department, and who returned with our party, and Capt. R. T. Dunham, of Gen. Banks' staff, proceeded to the headquarters of Gen. Grant, to inform him of the arrival of Gen. Banks. Gen. Grant, with some members of his staff, immediately came on board our vessel, and those of us who had never seen the hero of Vicksburg now had an opportunity to do so. He is a quiet, unostentatious man, who looks no more like the generality of published portraits than did Julius Cæsar.

It was a sight of historical interest, and one that deserved to be perpetuated in the most enduring colors of art, when General Grant and General Banks, the two liberators of the Mississippi, shook hands on the deck of the Crescent, at the foot of those bluffs that were but recently frowning with deadly guns, ready to hurl their destructive missiles at any vessel bearing the stars and stripes that should venture within their range. What greater victories for peaceful commerce, for national unity, for human freedom and the rights of man, were ever achieved, than those which enabled the Crescent to steam up to the wharf of Vicksburg.

After a brief interview between the Generals, the party mounted the horses and rode out to examine the works of Vicksburg. They are more extensive than those of Port Hudson, but (as we were assured by good judges, and so it appeared to us,) not so well constructed. Beyond is a range of hills, along which a line of earth marked the position of our troops. Often we found high positions, which enabled our artillery to sweep the enemy's works. The approaches were in several instances, particularly on General McPherson's part of the line, brought up to the very parapet, as at Port Hudson.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

A Diplomatic Club—Mr. Lincoln—A Wedding Dance.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Aug 15, 1863.—Washington is becoming metropolitan. One of the indications is the establishment of a club on J street, nearly opposite the residence of General Heintzelman. It is a diplomatic affair, membership being confined to the members of the diplomatic corps, who may be duly elected according to club rules. As the young diplomats have much time at their disposal, they spend a good part of it in the house on J street, enjoying the amenities, social and gastronomic, common to club life. Secretary Seward and his son and Senator Sumner, from their official relations with foreign representatives, are considered as exceptions to the rules of the club, and have been invited to join it, but as the gentlemen are much pressed for time, it is not considered probable that they will avail themselves of the proffered courtesy.

A WEDDING DINNER.

A few days since Mr. Seward gave a dinner to a newly married couple, Mr. John Ward and wife. The bride is the daughter of the Prussian minister Baron Gerolt. The family of the latter were present, with a few of their intimate friends. As Mr. Seward is rather famous for his good dinners, it is scarcely necessary to say that the guests enjoyed both the prandial and conversational features of the entertainment.

MR. LINCOLN.

The President still resides at the Soldiers' Home. Every evening at about six o'clock he can be seen leaving the Executive Mansion at the head of a mounted escort of fifteen or twenty soldiers. The cares and responsibilities of his office are obviously telling upon the health of the President. He looks thin and feeble, and his eyes have lost their humorous expression. His friends entertain much solicitude about his health, and have endeavored to persuade him to leave Washington to recuperate, but so far the pilot sticks to his helm, and does not seem disposed to leave it so long as he has strength to hold it.

The Election in Kentucky.

The Louisville *Journal* replies to the charges of the semi-secession press, that the election in that State was not a free expression of the popular will, but a result forced by Federal bayonets. It remarks that in 1861 the Union won a decided victory; but that the secessionists, who had been thrice defeated at the ballot box, appealed to the sword and called in the armed hordes of the rebellion to reverse the free choice of the commonwealth. Since that time Kentucky has been the theatre of war. Defeated by the ballot, that party resorted to the bullet.

In March, 1862, the legislature passed a law declaring that the secession party of the state should not be deemed a legitimate political organization. Another law was also enacted disfranchising all citizens of Kentucky who should take up arms against the Union or give voluntary aid and assistance to those who had taken up arms. The Louisville *Democrat*, now the organ of that class, at that time justified that legislation. In January last the secessionists held a state convention at Frankfort, which was dispersed by the military commandant. Subsequently, however, they managed to form the Wickliffe ticket, assuring their supporters that they would be allowed to vote, and threatening the judges of election in case of refusal to receive the votes of disfranchised persons.

In addition, a formidable rebel invasion was projected, for the purpose of enabling these men to vote, and to keep Union men from the polls. The conspiracy was partially executed; but its success was frustrated by the firmness of the military authorities. Many of the disfranchised secessionists, however, did vote; but no loyal voter was kept away from the polls by reason of the action of General Burnside.

The result is a State Senate with but one or two "southern rights" men in it; and a House of Representatives in which, so far as heard from, seventy-three Union men and only three secessionists have been chosen.

—A lithograph of the Keokuk, executed at Charleston, came into the hands of our troops on Morris Island. This sketch gave the weak points of that ill-fated vessel, and the facts upon which it was based must have been furnished by parties where the iron-clad was built.

—A passenger of one of the Philadelphia city railroad cars sued the company for one cent, which the conductor detained in default of making change. The plaintiff gained a verdict, and the company paid the costs.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

His Views on the Question of Negro Soldiers and Secessionists.

Col. Bramlette, the Governor-elect of Kentucky, has written the following card to the Louisville *Journal:*

I see that the secession party, through its organ the Louisville *Democrat*, is charging that in my Carlisle speech I approved "negro regiments." The charge is wholly untrue. In no speech have I failed to state that I, with the Union Democracy, condemned the employment of negro soldiers, and was pledged to use all constitutional and peaceful means to get rid of them.

At Carlisle, as elsewhere, I contrasted our remedies for this and other evils with the remedy proposed by the no-more-men and no-more-money secessionists. I showed that we proposed using all peaceful and constitutional means, through the ballot-box, to correct them; and, that whether we succeed in that way or not, we would succeed in getting rid of such regiments, not only in the Federal service, but all the negro and Indian regiments employed by the rebel authorities against us, by the certain and complete methods embo lied in our second resolution: by "devoting our whole resources, if necessary," to crushing "the present causeless rebellion, and restoring the national authority over the revolted States"—whereas the no-more-men-and-no-more money secessionists, would, to escape "Lincoln's negro regiments," fly to the arms of the Southern Confederacy, and place themselves with negro and Indian regiments to fight us and destroy our Government; that it is not, therefore, dislike to the use of negro regiments, but dislike to the Constitution and the Union, and as a means to district and divide the Union men, that causes these no-more-negro-and-no-more-money secessionists to make such an ado about negro regiments. I maintained that they are against the Government and for the "South," no matter what means are used or are not used to sustain the Government, whereas we are for our Government in defiance of the measures of any party or any administration; that our opposition to negro regiments is honest, and we propose two modes of getting rid of them, one of which is a certain one; but the no-more-men-and-no-more-money secessionists set up a dishonest clamor and opposition, intended to divide us and gain strength to themselves, and force upon us the rebel government, thus increasing the very evil complained of, and indefinitely multiplying and increasing every other evil upon our country. These views I have in all my speeches endeavored to present with as much clearness and force as I am capable of. Any charge that I favor or countenance the arming of negroes is not only wholly untrue but wholly groundless.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

—The following advertisement appears in the columns of a Paris paper:

A student of three years' standing at a German University wishes to marry, after taking his degree. He is desirous of finding a young lady who will advance him more money to pay the sum necessary to finish his University career. Thus bound to his fate, she would, after two or three years, become his wife.

—Maj. Gen. McClellan had a narrow escape from drowning, while bathing in the surf at Long Island, recently,

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

We would call the attention of Dealers through out the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of th dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS O

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUI EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C.

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	25	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 00
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per lb.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell,

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER on sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Land, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices. my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY. Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Blockade and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the pal

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 13½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar29-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 Pounds Dried Peaches, and 7,000 Pounds Dried Apples, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

my8-3 A. L. CARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston
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Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERchants of the North-West.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Heist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 57 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
oct-d tw&wly

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-t jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of them in use in this country and Europe.
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. PAUL, For
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CORN FOR SALE,
A small lot at J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.'s Warehouse. Enquire of
au18-1w MARTIN BUTLER.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.
A fine assortment of Shot and Bar Lead. Just received by
au18-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds. Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

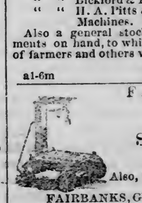
A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.
I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, It is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.
The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.
THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.
Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
aus d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. **1863.**
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and o!r sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE
OF OUR FINE
Patent Leather Boots
At $5.25,
The Best Boot in America,
AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.
S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment
Enquire of P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $2 per hundred.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. aus8-1m

THE CITY.

Last of the Malicious Arrests.

The Copperheads Defeated at their Own Game.

"SWEET WILLIAM" ENDEAVORING TO SECURE HIS FEES.

A Genius Overwhelmed by His Own Eloquence.

Recent events warrant us in saying that "Sweet William" is not as "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps," as he was. The case of A. M. Hayes, the last of the arrested Provost Marshals, which has been twice continued, came on at the Police Court yesterday morning, and although "Sweet William," was in attendance, he did not seem to be "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps." In fact, he concluded to discontinue the case without attempting a trial, and thus ends a malicious prosecution, commenced by a dirty demagogue for political capital, and heralded as being brought to avenge the insult offered by "breaking into *our* houses and beating *our* wives." Thus law and order has triumphed over the machinations of traitors, who are glad to be allowed the privilege of slinking back to their holes, covered with a much less savory article than glory.

The worthy co-laborer of "Sweet William" did not even favor the court room with his beaming countenance, and the brilliant radiance of his bright flashing eyes was sadly missed. We had understood that since being delivered of the "great original bust of eloquence," he was "as well as could be expected under the circumstances," but presume he is not yet able to be about. It is rarely more than once in a century that a great living genius springs forth, and it is but once in the life-time of that genius that he will thrill the world with an outburst, beside which the classic eloquence of Demosthenes and Cicero pales to senseless insignificant babbling. That period has arrived in the existence of the superhumanly eloquent assistant counsel for the dirty prosecution just closed. We gave his burning thoughts, clothed in words of living fire, during the progress of the other trials, and it would have been expecting too much to suppose that after roaming with airy phantoms through the boundless area of illimitable space, he should descend to lower depths than the chairmanship of the Copperhead Democratic Central Committee.

We take it for Grant-ed that with this explanation the public will Grant him an excuse for abandoning the case wherein he bared his manly bosom to the storm of iron hail, and assumed the championship of a gentle and angelic damsel, "all forlorn," who attempted to beat an officer's brains out with a barn shovel.

The object of the movers in this heroic and brilliant affair, which we stated at the outset, is now becoming visible to the naked eye.

In the Second Ward in this city resides "Sweet William" and also Justice Strother. Strange as it may seem, these individuals do not take every opportunity to fall into each other's embrace and renew their pledges of affection. This may be said to "account for the milk in the cocoa nut." Justice Strother is a few too many for "Sweet William" in the Second Ward, and he accordingly abandoned the polls last evening at the primary election to choose delegates to the Democratic Convention which meets to-morrow.

New Dublin, the scene of the "breaking into our houses and beating our wives," is in the First Ward, and at the primary election in this Ward last night, "Sweet William" appeared in the character of "cock of the walk." He was drawing his fees and receiving his reward in a "Sweet William" delegation to the County Convention, and was seeking abroad that which Justice Strother denied him at home. We have not heard how he likes it as far as he has gone, but as the devil takes care of his imps until he has no further use for them, we presume that "Sweet William" will still struggle on, though it be in vain, in hopes that he will ultimately obtain some crumbs of cold comfort by his "readiness to meet the Government, or any of its pimps."

A SUMMONS ANSWERED.—A saloon keeper, in a river town in this State, having failed to secure a license as was required by law, was served with a summons, of which the following is a blank copy:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA. }

The United States of America, to the Marshal of the District of Minnesota—Greeting:

Your are hereby commanded to summon to appear before our Judges, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, aforesaid, at on the day of A. D. 186 , then and there to answer unto in a plea of to damage, dollars, which shall then and there be made to appear. And of this writ make due return.

Witness the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of America, at St. Paul, in the District of Minnesota, aforesaid, this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty , and of our independence the year.

Clerk.

In due season a registered letter, addressed on the envelope, to "Hon. Roger B. Taney Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of America, at St. Paul, Minnesota," reached the post office in this city. Roger B. not responding very promptly, the enterprising saloon keeper wrote to the postmaster here authorizing him to hand the letter to the District Attorney. This was accordingly done, and the following is a correct copy of the important document found to be enclosed:

Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United states of America, at St. Paul:

Your summons to appear at the Court on the 10th, was handed to me to-day, the 13th of this month. The time to appear there is too short for me because the water is too low.

Besides this, I believe in good faith to have made my application as retail dealer in Liquor at the time I started in the saloon business. This I will prove by whitness.

Respectfully,

—.

We understand that the District Attorney contemplates forwarding the document to Judge Miller, with the request that he proceed immediately, in person, and deliver the message to "Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice, &c."

In the meantime no one will deny that in view of the saloon keeper's attempt to communicate with the fountain-head, the low water and his "whitness," he is entitled to exemption for one year at least.

AFTER the "Heated Term" we have experienced the past month or six weeks, the delicious cool weather yesterday was an agreeable change. A finer day never was seen—not even in Minnesota—world-renowned for its splendid weather.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS.—The Democrats of various shades met in conclave last evening in the various wards to elect Delegates to their County Convention, which meets at the Court House, at two o'clock to-morrow, (Monday,) for the purpose of electing eight delegates to represent the county in the State Convention to be held in this city on Wednesday, the 26th inst.

First Ward—There are only two delegates certainly elected in this ward—John Q. A. Ward and William Barke. Samuel Sergeant, J. W. McClung and Dr. Wedalstadt are elected if some votes claimed to be illegal are thrown out. Otherwise, John Donovan, P. Nash and John Costello.

Second Ward—Jas. King, B. Rodeck, Jno. Bell, John Mitchell and John Klerner.

Third Ward—Wm. Gies, M. Koch, R. Ireland, James Lynch and Geo. Morton.

Fourth Ward—D. A. Robertson, James P. Pond, Wm. Von Ham and Michael Harris.

Fifth Ward—Jno. A. Peckham, C. B. Shanley, Daniel Eagan, Jas. Gooding and J. Rose.

In one or two of the wards there was quite a spirited contest, but we are not sufficiently posted up on the merits of the quarrel to give any light on it. Apropos of this, we have received the following note concerning the election in the Second Ward, which the workingmen say was held at such an hour that they could not attend to it:

One request I ask, is, Mr. Editor, that you do not *forestall* me with regard to breaking that *clique* in the 2d ward. Leave it to me for a day or two; for I know all its ramifications.

Yours, P. C.

In accordance with the wish of P. C. we will maintain neutrality for a few days, until he "breaks the clique," in which we hope he may succeed.

ANNIVERSARY OF BIRCH COOLIE.—On Wednesday of next week, viz.: Sept 2d, will occur the Anniversary of the Battle of Birch Coolie, one of the most memorable events in the history of our State. There are about 15 or 20 gentlemen residing in and near the city who were Volunteers in that battle, and we learn that they propose to celebrate the Anniversary of the event. The exercises will consist of a Supper, at which excellent eating and drinking is to be provided, as a remembrancer by contrast, of the long day and night they lay in the trenches at Birch Coolie, without food or drink, while the red devils were firing at them from all sides, killing 20 and wounding 45 of the young men of our State—most of them being residents of St. Paul.

A meeting will be held at the office of Wm. H. Grant, Esq., on to-morrow (Monday) evening to make arrangements for properly celebrating the day.

LADIES' FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.—On the 6th instant a meeting was held in the Jackson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, when the following were appointed a committee to organize a "Ladies' Freedmen's Aid Society." They are requested to meet at Ingersoll's Hall on Monday the 24th instant at 3 P. M:

MRS. GEO. EDGERTON,
MRS. J. D. POPE,
MRS. GEO. A. NOURSE,
MRS. F. KNAUFT,
MRS. C. D. STRONG,
MRS. J. W. SELBY,
MRS. JOHN NICOLS,
MRS. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
MRS. C. F. LINGUIST,
MRS. H. H. SIBLEY,
MRS. ALEX. RAMSEY.

ATTEMPT AT STABBING.—An elderly man named Dorington was arrested yesterday on charge of attempting to stab the wife of a drayman named Jack Whitaker, in lower town. The cause of the affray was an old family feud, of years' standing. Dorington was tried several years ago on charge of attempting to shoot Whitaker. Yesterday he went into Whitaker's house and tried to stab Mrs. W. Whitaker was compelled to attack him with a club in order to defend his wife, and inflicted several terrible wounds on Dorington's face and head. He was arrested and taken to the Police Station, covered with blood, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Stewart. He will be tried to-morrow.

MINNESOTA GRAPES.—We were presented yesterday with several elegant bunches of grapes from the grapery of E. A. Greenleaf, Esq., on Fourth street, near Washington. The varieties represented are "Wilmot's Black Hamburg," "Rose Chasselas," and "Black July." Finer or more luscious grapes we never saw, a fact that should encourage others to attempt their culture. Mr. Greenleaf's success is owing to skill acquired by several years experimenting and care, but he is now rewarded by an annual crop of grapes as nice and full as is gathered anywhere in the West.

ANOTHER LECTURE BY MR. HEWLETT.—At the urgent request of the two Lodges of Good Templars in this city, Mr. Hewlett will lecture again on Tuesday evening at Ingersoll's Hall. We need not say a word in praise of his lectures, as he is now comparatively well known to the public here. His first two Lectures were crowded, and the closing lecture on Tuesday evening will, of course, be. Tickets can be had at Merrill's Book Store.

To-morrow (Monday) evening, Mr. Hewlett will lecture at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis.

REV. DR. B. F. CRARY wishes us to announce that persons who have friends in the hospitals at Keokuk, St. Louis, Cairo, Mount City, Columbus, or Memphis, can send letters or small packages to them by leaving them at Parker Paine's Bank, on Monday next, till five o'clock P. M., at which time he will leave for the points named.

THERE will be morning and evening service at Plymouth Church, Rev. Mr. Dudley pastor, in this city, to-day.

WE regret to learn that Hon. H. M. Rice is confined to his residence by a severe illness. He is suffering, we learn, from a return of the profuse hemmorrhages which have so often alarmed his friends.

MILITARY ELECTION.—The result of the election in the 38th Regimental District, is as follows:

For Lieut. Col.—T. B. Campbell.

For Major.—Martin D. Clarke.

LOST—On Third street, near the Winslow House, a black portmonnaie, containing about twenty-six dollars in currency. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at Mr. Eddy's store, on Fort street. It was the little all belonging to a poor woman from the country.

THE Central Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Richeldaffe's, will be closed in the absence of the pastor to-day.

NO BETTER PROOF REQUIRED.—It has not yet been publicly denied that the Chemical Saleratus made by D. R. DeLand & Co., is all that its friends have claimed—that is a pure and wholesome article. This cannot be denied in face of the testimony of chemists and those best qualified to judge.

Romance of the War—A Struggle Between Love and Duty.

From the New York Times.

Our correspondent "Nemo," now at New Orleans, but at Port Hudson during the siege, sends us a copy of the following highly interesting correspondence, which came to his notice at the latter place since its surrender. He sends it without names or traces of identification—the object not being to wound individual sensibilities, but only to show, on the one hand, the painful position of dependence to which this horrible rebellion has already reduced many a proud and wealthy Southern family, and also to teach our lukewarm patriots how a true soldier can and should regard his duties to his country, even when they are of a nature to tear his own heart-strings asunder. Our correspondent vouches for the truth of every word of this correspondence, for the officer in question is one of his most intimate friends, and he knows how much sorrow the penning of that letter cost its author.

The following is the letter, addressed by a lady to a United States officer, now holding a responsible position at Port Hudson:

"DEAR COUSIN ——: I wrote to General Banks, and he wrote to me that I should not be disturbed. Afterward, Capt. ——, of the cavalry, got permission from Gen. Banks to attend us if necessary; —— and ——. Yesterday the black soldiers came here and took away nearly all our men and said they were coming to-day to take every one off the land —men and women.

"Dr. —— was badly shot in the arm three weeks ago last Sunday, returning home from seeing a sick Federal soldier. Four Federal doctors attended him of the 160th New York. Dr. Benedict, Chief of Weitzel's staff, visited him. They showed him great kindness and sympathy.

"I am expecting to be confined very soon; have been confined to my bed two or three days, and perfectly helpless for several days. Oh! pity me cousin——; my husband cannot move on his bed, and I can't turn over in mine, and let us have some one to nurse us. Dr.——sends his respects, and begs you will come over and see our helpless situation. Do come soon, and try to do something for your afflicted cousin."

"Your cousin,
"L. ADELAIDE ——.

"July 21, 1863."

This letter elicited the following reply:

"HEADQR'S U. S. FORCES, }
Port Hudson, July 22, 1863. }

"COUSIN ADELAIDE: Your letter of July 21 has now reached me safely. I am now where I never expected to be, in arms, as an officer of the Government I love better than life, of the old United States—against traitors and rebels, who have raised their hands against it to destroy it.

"The orders of my Government have sent me here to Louisiana among my relatives, from all of whom I have, in times of peace, received the most generous kindness and hospitality.

"I would not recall the past to awaken regrets, but I think if Dr. —— will refer to letters written by me in the fall and winter of 1860-61, he will find I wrote to him, as well as to your father—also Cousin John N—— and John N——, Jr., Maj. ——, Col. ——, Gen. ——, Dr. ——, all the neighborhood of influential men in —— parish, besides in others in different parts of the South—both in this State and others—and that the results I then predicted, in case of war by the South against the old government, are now coming to pass.

"You must remember, Cousin, that I am an officer of the Federal Government, carrying out to the best of my ability, its orders, and helping to put down treason in the land. One of the steps taken by that Government to weaken its enemies is to declare all the negroes in the land free. This I think necessary and advantageous in this contest. I can therefore, only give you and the doctor this advice: Treat them immediately as free men and free women. Tell them that they are free—that you give them their freedom; then offer them reasonable wages per month for their labor, and my word for it, you will have enough remain and nurse you and the doctor, and to make the corn crop besides.

"I fear it will be impossible for me to call and see you. I should be going into the enemy's country, where my life and liberty are held in too slight estimation. My duties, acting under orders, may carry me near your house, and I would then stop and see you; though what I could do I know not, except to aid you in persuading the negroes—your former slaves, but now freemen—to become your hired servants and remain on your plantation.

"I have not seen or heard from any other of my relatives hereabouts. You may construe this as my advice to all who formerly owned negroes: employ them at reasonable wages, or lose them and your lands will be untilled.

"Your cousin and friend, (if a friend to my country,)

"Mrs. L. Adelaide ——,
—— Parish, La.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river here is stationery. From below we continue to have good accounts, one of which we give under the head "Gleanings."

☞ The Albany arrived last night about dark, from Carver, with two barges of produce, for a manifest of which see below. The Albany will go up on Monday morning. She is doing quite a business now, despite the low water.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the La Crosse *Republican* of Thursday.

The Chippewa river has raised three feet strong and is still rising. The "John Ramsey," "Sup'r" and "Idell" are having clear sail from Reads to Eau Claire. The little Spray took up forty tons of freight on her last trip, and brought back 650 sacks of wheat. Lumber rafts, every half mile, are crowding down the Chippewa.

The Mississippi has raised about thirty inches in all and is still upward. Sand bars are now well under, and there is water enough for first class boats to St. Paul, but for the "levelling up" of the channel. The large boats will work through, doubtless, in a few days.

Black river is still up. The rise has been most favorable for log-drivers, the river running at full banks, and not scattering the logs over the bottoms. There were fifteen millions of logs in the boom Wednesday night. Lumber rafts can now clear for the Mississippi through Hammond shute.

RECEIPTS.

Per Albany.—Cooley C & Co 187 sacks oats; 1 bx mdse; Chas Miller, 271 sacks wheat; J De Grow, 40 bdls willow; H Rogers & Son 1 pkg; J P B 9 trunks mdse; B Presley 1 box eggs.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

SUNDAY, August 20.

INTERNATIONAL.

W H Bradley, Chicago; J R Wheelock, St Paul; Miss C M Carpenter Chicago; Edwin Hoyt New York; Miss S Hoyt, Miss S S Hoyt, Miss Lawler New York; Col E B Ames, Minneapolis; S D Hurmun, Faribault; Frank Langley, Hastings; A A Canfield Kilburn City, Wis; A Sanford Grandville Ohio; S N Sanford Cleveland Ohio; H S G Williams Milwaukee; E W Grovener Chicago; S C Sauver hnd lady California; Wm N Perkins Norwalk Ohio; H N Fletcher Indiana; J B Carpenter Chicago; Henry J Smith Winona.

MERCHANTS.

T J Duffy Shakopee; A Pratt Anoka; W O Herndon Hasting; Chas Johnson Carver; L Thomas Chicago; L S Slayden Kentucky; Chas McDonald do; John McDonald do; E O Quigg Michigan; S H Holle baugh Penn; A Henry Newark; L E Thompson City; Mrs E R Huneston Cleveland; F W Peake Crow Wing; O W Firkins and lady Rochester; J L Allen Toledo; Sam Cook steamer War Eagle; C A Bromley Stillwater; W Dryesdale do; T B Barnum White Bear; F C Thompson Buffalo; John H Allen Princeton.

AMERICAN.

F Debusil, Little Falls; P McInomy, Pepin, Wis; Len W Eldred, Dubuque; C C Bowen, Detroit; H B Beach, Stillwater; J Tete Shakopee; D Verger, St Paul; F W Bingham and wife, James H Russell and wife, Hastings; A W May, Stillwater; E A Granby, Stillwater; Miss L A Libby, Stillwater; J A Wolford, Minneapolis; C H McIntyre, Dublin; L P Netherby, Hudson; F Perfect, White Bear Lake; Joseph Perkins, Madison; H Cortelyou, Fort Snelling.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

Wm Bradshaw, Mankato; James Ryan, Hastings; Ralph Taylor, Hudson Wis; D E Richardson, do; Luke Burns, Stillwater; Henry Walton, do; M Gagnon, Arcola; H B Sayre, Rochester; E P Owen, Dundas; J H Hollinbaugh, Milwaukee, Wis; A A Canfield, Kilburn City.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Chicago Market.

THURSDAY, August 20.

There was a good attendance on 'Change, and the grain markets were generally buoyant and more active—closing higher.

Spring Wheat was in active shipping request and the market advanced 1@2c per bu. and closing firm at the improvement. In Red Winter there was but little movement, though the market closed a shade firmer. One car of Amber Iowa—the first of the season—sold at 95c.

There was an increased demand for Corn on Eastern account, and the market was firm and bouyant at an advance of ½@1c.

The market for Oats was dull, and we note a further decline of ½@1c, with light sales at 35@35½c for New No. 1 in store and 33c for New No. 2.

Rye was exceedingly dull and the market is nominal at 55c. Barley in fair request and steady. Highwines firm and in good demand at 42c. Alcohol sold at 84c.

We have nothing new to say in regard to the Flour market and give the "stereotyped" report, that it was dull and neglected. The transactions were trifling at $6.50 for White Winter, and $4.30@4.50 for fair to good Spring extras.

The Dry Goods market is exceedingly active, and with reduced stocks, prices are firm. There is no decided change since our last.

Milwaukee Market.

THURSDAY, August 20.

The Wheat market was a shade firmer yesterday, but rather dull, the intense heat tending to restrict business. Some 23,000 bushels changed hands, but 20,000 bushels of this consisted of two lots, 10,000 bushels each, of Old No. 2 Spring one at 86c and the other at 87c. No sales of New No. 2 reported. The market opened at 97c for No. 1 Spring, and subsequently 98c was paid for a limited amount. The demand, however, at the outside figures for both qualities was supplied and the market closed inactive.

Oats improved 1c, new bringing 36c in store. New Oats sell better in bulk than in bags, while the reverse of this is the case with old. The latter would bring 45c or more delivered. A couple of thousand bushels of corn was sold at 49c on track. Rye was in good request at 55c. Barley is quite scarce and would sell readily at our quotations.

The Wool market continues very dull, and quotations but little more than nominal.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 21, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct. prem
American Gold	2½ per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WISCONSIN, offers these advantages to those seeking Insurance:

It is a North-Western Institution—is at Hand—Operates in the Healthiest Section of the Union, and hence has the fewest losses—is strictly Mutual—all its Policies are Participant—puts out its Money at the highest rate of Interest—does its business in the Cheapest possible Manner—has no half-note feature, which has been abandoned as dangerous by the oldest and best Companies in Europe and the United States.

The Hon. CHARLES SCHEFFER, State Treasurer, is Trustee of this Company for Minnesota; O. CURTIS, Local Agent; Rev. S. HAWLEY, General Agent for Northern Minnesota.

☞ Office in THOMPSON'S BLOCK, Third street, St. Paul. au23

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul, au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*

Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

au18-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. au8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

au8-eow d tw&w ly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au8 dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water.

G., D., D. & M. Packet Co.,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. au21-tf

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
Jul4&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

AARON RUSSELL, Captain.
A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

au21-1w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.
St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.
St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block, *THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.*

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery. au15-1m*

HORSE STRAYED AWAY—ON Friday night, a dark bay PONY, with saddle and briddle on. One of his hind feet was white, and had a small white spot on forehead; mane full and glossy; was about 6 years old. Any one leaving it at Whitcher's Stable, or at the store of Hogan & Camp, will be liberally rewarded. au16

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity, we refer our readers to the statement given below, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,007,530 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,963 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, paid on demand	217,617 09
United States Stocks (market value)	416,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,669 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,150 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,665.96 has since been received)	27,367 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.13 has since been received)	59,853 27
Bills receivable for premiums on Inland Risks	47,030 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,724 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.
New York, July 21, 1863.

BORUP & OAKES,
au19-2w Agents, St. Paul.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
au10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 ja4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

HENRY MCKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ans-d&w1y

WAR AMONG THE NATIVES.

A few more Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, Watches, second hand Furniture. Purchase for cash or sell on commission at their Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchant's Hotel.

au18 H. E. BAKER & CO.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—20 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,

100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,

For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

Jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. aug6

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife, of the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, in the State of Minnesota, to Charles N. Schirmer, of the same place, dated July 7th, 1862, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey, on the 7th day of July, 1862, at one o'clock P. M., in Book "S" of Mortgages, on pages 435 and 436, whereby the said Alfred Berthier and Mary his wife conveyed unto the said Charles N. Schirmer, his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, viz:

Commencing on Seventh (7th) street, twenty-five (25) feet easterly from Wacouta street and on south side of said Seventh street, thence southerly parallel with Wacouta street to south line of lot No. eleven (11) in block No. six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to Saint Paul; thence easterly along the line between lots No. ten (10) and eleven, (11,) twenty-five feet, (25;) thence at right angles with last line and parallel with Wacouta street through lots No. eleven (11) and twelve (12) in said block six (6) to Seventh (7th) street; thence westerly along Seventh street twenty-five (25) feet to place of b-ginning—thereby meaning to convey twenty-five (25) feet front on Seventh street and twenty-five (25) feet in rear, being parts of lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block six (6) in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, according to the recorded plat of said addition;—to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred dollars and interest thereon, according to the conditions of certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Alfred Berthier to said Charles N. Schirmer, described in said mortgage and bearing even date therewith, and due on the 7th of July, 1863.

And whereas there is now claimed to be due and is on the said mortgage and notes, the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, on the first day of October, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of sale.

St. Paul, August 5th, 1863.

CHARLES N. SCHIRMER,
s au8-6w Mortgagee.

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:

In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:

On reading

THE SAINT DAILY PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1863. NUMBER 217.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEO. F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

GET THEE BEHIND ME, SATAN.

It is the fate of those who strive after a high standard of moral and spiritual excellence to have to fight their way to the Heavenly city through all sorts of foot-pad Appolyons and bushwhacking Giant Dismals of the World, the Flesh and the Devil.

But the *Pioneer* has so nurtured itself in righteousness, and has gradually reached such a tenderness of vestal virtue, that one might have supposed its saintly repute alone would have saved it from the insult of an appeal to its carnal lusts, and that the Devil himself would respect the stainless purity of its virgin innocence.

These natural expectations, we regret to say, have been disappointed.

Even the peculiar odor of its sanctity has not been sufficient to protect it from the assaults of the Evil one.

Nor is this any disparagment to the flavor of its piety. For even the best of saints, if the legends be true, have occasionally had to struggle hard for the fee simple of their souls with that inveterate foe to canonization.

Devils even "plucked the sleeve" of St. Simeon Stytiles, though lifted forty cubits heavenward from the common level of the base earth, on the top of his penitential obelisk.

"Abaddon and Asmodeus caught at him
In bed like monstrous apes they crushed his chest.
They flapped his light out as he read; he saw
Their faces grow between him and his book;
With cat-like whimsy and with hoggish whine,
They broke upon his prayers."

It is, therefore, no new thing for persons of great repute for piety to be annoyed by these ugly visitors. But the old Nick has got to be a person of very decorous and comely appearance since he took the character of Mephistopheles in Faust and the Gentleman in Black in Peter Schlegmil and the devil who tried as a devil did try, to tempt the fastidious soul of Goodrich to perdition appeared, it seems, in the dainty shape of Mayor John E. Warren—as harmless and inoffensive a disguise certainly as his Satanic majesty has adopted since he

"Sat like a toad squat at the ear of Eve."

Of the precise nature of the diabolical suggestions made by this wily tempter to Saint Earle S—, we are unfortunately ignorant, and cannot therefore estimate with any exactitude the precise amount of virtue necessary to achieve that great spiritual victory over the great enemy of souls (in the person of John Esaias) which the Earle celebrates with a glow of holy satisfaction in the columns of the *Pioneer*.

All we are permitted to know is that the assault upon the Earle's virtue was made in its most insidious, and, according to him, in its most insulting form, to wit, in the form of a "confidential communication," and that it contained propositions of a monstrously wicked character, as might be expected from the diabolical nature of the missive in which they were conveyed.

As it is rumored that Mayor Warren is a candidate *sub silentio* for the Democratic nomination for Governor—and is not averse to urging his claims in eloquent and probably somewhat lengthy letters marked "private"—it is perhaps not difficult, especially by the aid of the hints given by the *Pioneer*, to divine what was the general nature of this "confidential" communication. "Fall down and worship me," saith this tempter, in oriental metaphor, "and I will give thee all the kingdoms of the world and the glory thereof;" or, in plain words—"Elect me Governor and I am 'yours confidentially' for any arrangement which will advance your worldly interests!"

Our readers can perhaps imagine the sublime austerity of that virtue which could rise superior to a suggestion of prospective worldly aggrandizement contingent upon the election of John Esaias Warren to the Governorship, and dependent, moreover, upon his ability to make the alluring promise good.

It is sufficient to say that the impeccable soul of Goodrich, rose superior to the intoxicating dream of ambition which John Mephistopheles whispered in his ear, that it spurned all the dazzling allurements of power and riches and State printing with which John tried the firmness of his faith, and we are assured that nothing but the fortunate absence of John from the sanctum of the enraged Saint Earle saved him from "the pain of personal chastisement and the reproach of a public exposure," as represented in the mythical scene of St. George and the dragon, with the Saint on top and the beast underneath, impaled on the Saintly spear.

John not being there in person, however, the Earle appeased his sacred wrath by piously following the illustrious example of Luther in his famous combat with a like confidential Devil, and threw his inkstand at the spot where the "confidential communication" came from.

GALVANIZING A CORPSE.

Mr. August Belmont and four colleagues of the "Democratic National Executive Committee" have been holding a quiet little gathering over a good dinner and fixings at Newport, and have called a meeting of the "National Democratic Committee" at the St. Nicholas in New York city on Monday Sept. 7th.

Said "National Democratic Committee" was appointed by the Douglas branch of the last Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, June 23d, 1860, just after the nomination of Mr. D. had been consummated.

It consists of twenty-eight representatives from as many States, including all the Southern States except South Carolina—Henry H. Sibley representing Minnesota.

The *Tribune* thinks the proposed meeting is like calling together the ghosts of dead men. All or nearly all the Southern members are openly identified with the Rebellion.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA

EXTRAORDINARY ARTICLE.

THE HISTORY OF SECESSION BY A SOUTHERN MAN.

The Secessionists—Their Promises and their Performances—The Condition into which They have Brought the Country—The Remedy, etc.

Below we publish very full extracts from a remarkable article printed in the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, on the 31st ult., to which reference has several times been made in our news dispatches. The article was written by Hon. R. S. Donnell, the Speaker of the North Carolina House of Commons, is understood to be approved by Gov. Vance, and for these reasons is said to have created a profound sensation at Richmond. It may, perhaps, be taken as an indication of the popular feeling of the old anti-secession party throughout the "confederacy," and is important as one of its first efforts to make itself heard above the storm of rebel passion. The article begins by a historical comparison of the steps taken by the Colonies to procure a redress of grievances from the Home Government—of their patience and forbearance and reluctance to take up arms, or, having at last taken up arms, to separate from the parent state, though their political relations to it left them without constitutional remedies for the wrongs they suffered—with the high-handed course of the secessionists of the South, who disregarded all constitutional remedies, and set themselves deliberately at work to destroy the Union, and "*forged* grievances," as the writer says, only in order to prepare the Southern people for the predetermined rupture.

He reviews the pretexts. First was the Tariff. South Carolina enforced her demands by nullification—the result was she got all she *ostensibly* claimed.

But still they were not satisfied. Immediately after the passage of Mr. Clay's compromise bill, the newspaper organ of the Secessionists at Washington declared "that *the South could never be united on the tariff question*, and that the *slave question* was the only one that could unite them." And Mr. Calhoun, if I mistake not, said the same thing in a speech at Abbeville, in South Carolina, about the same time; and of course was followed by all lesser lights among his adherents. Then commenced that violent agitation of the Slavery question which had nearly culminated upon the admission of California in 1850.

The compromise measures of that year quieted the storm. But the extremists, determined to be satisfied with nothing short of the dissolution of the Union, rose in their demands, in order to rouse the anti-slavery spirit of the North. Yancey was the representative man of this class. At the Baltimore National Democratic Convention in 1852—

He proposed as the ultimatum on which he could continue to act with the Democratic party, and upon which, in his opinion, the slave States could consent to remain in the Union, that *the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in regard to slavery* in the territories should be incorporated into the Democratic platform. In this he failed, and therefore did not support the nominee of the Convention, Mr. Pierce.

In 1856, the Democratic party were prepared to yield the demand which was scouted in 1852, and Yancey's non-intervention ultimatum was incorporated in the platform on which Buchanan was elected.

The more they got, however, the more they wanted, and that "fatal measure, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, was consummated. It was brought about by the extremists of the South, aided by a few partisan Democrats of the North."

The indignation of the North nearly resulted in the election of Fremont. The writer says:

After the election, this party [the Republican] seemed to be on the wane, until the anti-slavery spirit of the whole North was aroused to madness, by an attempt on the part of Mr. Buchanan's administration to force the Lecompton Constitution with slavery upon the people of Kansas, in opposition to the known and expressed wish of three-fourths of them. * * * After Mr. Yancy and his party had, against their wishes, succeeded in getting their ultimatum of non-intervention incorporated into the Cincinnati platform, they went to work to conjure up another to present to the Charleston Convention. *Abandoning the doctrine of non-intervention, they went to the opposite extreme and demanded that the intervention of Congress for the protection of slavery in the territories should constitute a part of the Charleston platform.* This demand they well knew would not be complied with, nor did they desire that it should be.

Their object was accomplished in the breaking up of the Democratic party, and the election of Mr. Lincoln, which the writer says "was hailed with greater joy in Charleston than at New York," and the securing of a plausible pretext for secession.

THEIR GRIEVANCES.

Of their pretended grievances he says:

It must be borne in mind that no act of the National Government constituted any part of their grievances. They did not pretend that any act of Congress infringed their rights, and the decisions of the Supreme Court were mainly such as they would themselves have made. Nay, even at the very time of Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, if the cotton States had allowed their Senators and Representatives to remain, they would have had a decided majority in both Houses of Congress in favor of the extension of slavery, and in opposition to the policy of the party which elected him.

The great cause of the complaint was, that a man opposed to the extension of Slavery in the territories had been elected President of the United States according to the forms of the Constitution which he had sworn to defend and protect, and who disclaimed any other than constitutional means in the accomplishments of his objects.

Even if this were any real grievance, it was no excuse, the writer says, for secession:

They should have exhausted every Constitutional means of obtaining guarantees—if any were needed—by representation, by remonstrance, by petition; and failing in all these, they should have done as our revolutionary sire did, i. e., fight in the Union for their rights until they were driven out of it.

THEIR MAGNIFICENT PROMISES.

* * * When such a course was suggested or recommended to them, they evaded it by a long list of magnificent promises which looked so splendid as almost to dazzle the mind with their brilliancy.

First and foremost, they promised that Secession should be peaceable.

Secondly, they promised that if perchance war should ensue, it would be a very short war; that it would not last six months; that the Yankees would not fight—that one Southerner could whip from ten to one hundred of them; that England and France would speedily recognize us and render us every assistance we might desire; that whatever might be their abstract opinions on the subject of slavery, their interests would impel them to promote its perpetuity in the Southern States; that if after all they should not be disposed to assist us, *cotton was king*, and would soon bring all the crowned heads of Europe on their knees in supplication to us; would compel them to raise the blockade, should one be established, in thirty days—in sixty days—in ninety days—in one hundred and twenty days—in six months—in nine months—in one year, at farthest.

Thirdly, they promised us that all the slave States except Delaware would join the Southern Confederacy—that slavery should not only be perpetuated in the States, but that it should be extended into all the territories in which the negro could live; that all the grievances occasioned by the non-execution of the fugitive slave law should be speedily redressed; that slave property should be established upon a basis as safe as that of landed property.

Fourthly, they promised us that the new Government should be a mere confederacy of States of absolute sovereignty and equal rights; that the States should be tyrannized over by no such "*central despotism*" as the old Government at Washington; that the glorious doctrine of state rights and nullification as taught by Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Calhoun, should prevail in the new Confederacy—that the sovereignty of the States and their judicial decisions should be sacredly respected.

Fifthly, they promised us the early and permanent establishment of the wealthiest and best government on the earth, whose credit should be better than that of any other nation; whose prosperity and happiness should be the envy of the civilized world.

And lastly, they promised us that if a war should ensue, they would go to the battlefield and spill, if necessary, the last drop of their blood in the cause of their beloved South.

HOW THEIR PROMISES ARE FULFILLED.

While such have been their promises, what have been their performances? Instead of secession being peaceable as they promised that it would, it has given rise to such a war as has never before desolated any country, since the barbarians of the North overran the Roman Empire.

So far from the war's ending in six months as they said it would, should it cease, it has lasted more than two years, and if their policy is to be pursued, it will last more than two years longer; and notwithstanding their predictions, the Yankees have fought on many occasions with a spirit and determination worthy of the descendants of those austere old Puritans whose heroic spirit and religious zeal made Oliver Cromwell's army the terror of the civilized world; or of those French Huguenots, "who, thrice in the 16th century, contended whith heroic spirit and various fortunes against all the genius of the house of Lorraine, and all the power of the house of Valois."

England and France have not recognized us—have not raised the blockade—have not shown us any sympathy, nor is there any probability that they ever will, and that cotton is *not* King is now universally acknowledged. And Maryland has *not* joined the Confederacy, nor has Kentucky nor Missouri ever really been with us. Slavery has not only not been perpetuated in the States, nor extended into the territories, but Missouri has passed an act of *emancipation*, and Maryland is ready to do so rather than give up her place in the Union, and the *last* hope of obtaining one foot of the territories for the purpose of extending slavery has departed from the Confederacy *forever*. The grievances caused by the failure of some of the Northern States to execute the Fugitive Slave Law have not only not been remedied, but more slaves have been lost to the South forever since Secession was inaugurated, than would have escaped from their masters in the Union in five centuries.

And how have they kept their promise that they would respect the sovereignty and rights of the States? Whatever the Government may be in *theory*, in *fact* we have a grand military *consolidation*, which almost entirely ignores the existence of the States, and disregards the decisions of their highest judicial tribunals. The great central despotism at Washington, as they were pleased to call it, was at any time, previous to the commencement of the Secession movement, and even for some time after it had commenced, a most mild and beneficent Government compared with the *central despotism* at Richmond, under which we are now living.

Instead of an early and permanent establishment of the "wealthiest and best government in the world, with unbounded credit," what have we got? In spite of all the victories which they profess to have obtained over the Yankees, they have lost the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee, and, in my humble opinion, have lost them forever; and, in all probability, Alabama will soon be added to the number. This will leave to the Confederacy but five States out of the original thirteen, and of these five the Yankees have possession of many of the most important points, and one-third of their territory. So far the Yankees have never failed to hold every place of importance which they have taken, and present indications are that Charleston will soon be added to the number.

The campaign of Gen. Lee into Pennsylvania has undoubtedly proved a failure, and with it the last hope of conquering a peace by a successful invasion of the enemy's country. Our army has certainly been much weakened and dispirited by this failure, and the fall of Vicksburg, and how long even Richmond will be safe no one can tell. As the Richmond *Enquirer* said some time ago, "they are slowly but *surely* gaining upon us acre by acre, mile by mile," and, unless Providence interposes in our behalf—of which I see no indications—we will, at no great distance of time, be a subjugated people.

As to our unbounded credit based upon the security of King Cotton, it is necessary to speak. When we see one of the most influential States in the Confederacy discrediting a very large part of the Confederate currency, and the Confederate government itself repudiating, to some extent, its most solemn obligations, we cannot but suppose that the confidence of other nations in the good faith and credit of this government is small indeed. As regards their promise "to go to war spill the last drop of their blood in the cause of their beloved South," I will say nothing. Everybody knows how the Secessionists of North Carolina have kept that promise. Everybody knows that the leaders, with few exceptions, will neither fight or negotiate.

WHAT BROUGHT THEM TO THAT PASS.

What a deplorable spectacle does the foregoing history present to our view. To what a desperate pass have they brought us, and for what? They say that they did it because the North would give us no guarantee in the Slavery question. I have before stated that not one of the Conventions of the seven Cotton States ever demanded any guarantee whatever. Nay, they even refused to accept of any if their friends of the border States would procure them for them.

The writer goes on to show that all attempts to placate the Cotton States, even on the basis of the Crittenden propositions, were unsuccessful; that they refused to remain in the Union on any terms.

But it will be said that these guarantees could not have been obtained from the North. This I admit to be true, and only produce this piece of history to prove that whatever might have been obtained, nothing would have been accepted. But the Congress of the United States did pass, by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, the proposition reported by Mr. Corwin, from the committee of twenty-six, to so amend the Constitution as to perpetuate slavery in the States. What stronger guarantees could be given so far as the States were concerned, it would be difficult to conceive. What then would have been left to quarrel about? The territories. During the session of Congress which closed on the 4th of March, 1861, acts were passed to provide temporary governments for the three remaining new territories, to wit: Colorado, Nevada and Dacotah. These acts contain no trace or indication of the Wilmot Proviso, nor any other prohibition against the introduction of slavery, but on the other hand, expressly declare among other things, that "no law shall be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property, but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed."

* * * * Here was a settlement of the question in the territories made by a Republican Congress, *which gave the South all that, up to the time of the Charleston Convention, it had ever asked*, and far more than it could ever hope to gain in any event by secession. Indeed, I think it must now be apparent that secession, even if it could have been effected peaceably, would have been no remedy for the grievances of which they complained. Nay, so far as any grievances arising from a failure to obtain a return of our fugitive slaves was concerned, I think it must be apparent that it would have been an aggravation instead of a remedy for the evil. I think that all calm and dispassionate men everywhere, are now ready to admit that it would have been far better for us to have accepted the terms offered us and preserved peace and the Union, than to have plunged this once happy country into the horrors of this desolating war, which has spread a pall over the whole land—has brought mourning into every family—has rendered hundreds of thousands of hearth stones desolate—has filled the land with the maimed and disabled, with widows and orphans, and squalid poverty—has crowded our poor-houses and alms-houses—has sported away many hundreds of thousands of lives, and many hundreds of millions of treasure—only to find the institution for which they profess to have gone to war, in a thousand times greater jeopardy than ever before.

THE REMEDY—PEACE DEMANDED.

Such being the condition into which they have brought the country, the question presents itself, "Is there any remedy?" A full, complete and adequate remedy, there is not; for what can restore loved ones lost—repair at once the desolation, or remove immediately the mourning from our land? Yet there is a remedy, which, with the helping hand of time will accomplish much, very much indeed, and which with the energy that usually follows desolating war, will, perhaps, remove most of its traces, in a half century. This remedy is peace, speedy peace!

* * * *

Shall we pursue the path of pride and punctilio, which is as tangled as it is serpentine, or shall we take the simple, plain and direct road of common sense, which may lead to the happiest results? Four-fifths of the people of that portion of North Carolina bordering for many miles on the Yadkin river, and I believe of the whole State, are in favor of the latter course.

The one great demand of the *people* of this part of the State is *peace; peace* upon any terms that will not enslave and degrade us; They may prefer that the independence of the South should be acknowledged, but this they believe cannot now be obtained, nor in viewing the situation of affairs do they see much hope of it in the future. They naturally ask, if with no means of recruiting to any extent we cannot hold our own against the armies which the Yankees now have in the field, how can we meet their 300,000 new levies which will soon be in readiness, while they can keep their army recruited to a great extent, if not up to its maximum number from adventurers who are constantly arriving in their ports from every country in Europe?

But if independence cannot be obtained, then they are for any terms that are honorable, any terms that do not degrade us. They would be willing to compromise upon the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Mr. Corwin from the committee of twenty-six, perpetuating Slavery in the States to which I have before alluded. But in what precise way overtures shall be made, or the movement inaugurated, I leave to wiser men and abler statesmen than myself to propose. I would, however, suggest to the people to elect members to the next Congress who are in favor of proposing an armistice of six months, and in the mean time, of submitting all matters in dispute to a Convenion of delegates from all the States North and South, the delegates to be elected by the people themselves, in such manner as may be agreed upon by the two parties. Others there are who desire that the people of North Carolina should be consulted in their sovereign capability through a Convention—that the legislature should submit the question of "Convention or No Convention" to the people as was done in February, 1861.

Such a Convention would undoubtedly speak the sentiments of the people of the State, citizens as well as soldiers, as all would be consulted. But I propose nothing definite, and only make these suggestions to bring the matter before the public. I would, however, most earnestly appeal to the friends of humanity throughout the State to use their utmost efforts to procure as speedily as possible an *honorable peace*. In the name of reason of suffering humanity, and of the religion which we profess, would I appeal to the public men and statesmen of North Carolina, and especially of that eminent statesman who possesses in a greater degree than all others the confidence of the people of the State, and who has recently been elevated to a high place in the Confederate Government, to lend a helping hand and use his influence to bring about an *honorable peace*. And, lastly, I would appeal to ministers and professors of our holy religion to pray constantly—without dictation of terms—to Almighty God for *honorable peace*.

MUDDLED BOHEMIANS.

We have occasional opportunities to estimate the general reliability of the Washington correspondents of the New York papers by the tremendous blunders they almost invariably make whenever they happen to touch on local matters familiar to us in Minnesota, For example, the mind of the Washington reporter of the New York *Tribune*, is thrown into a state of inextricable confusion by the official reports of Sibley's battles with the Indians. Sully is mixed up in the most unaccountable way with Sibley—and the thing is a muddle of nonsense generally. He says:

The reports of the recent fights with the Indians, although official, are discredited by parties here who are familiar with the country and the Tribes with whom our forces had to deal. Advices up to August 6th, state that Gen. Sibley with his force was eighty miles below Fort Pierre, and on the opposite side of the Missouri river.

July 20, the day Gen. Pope says he left Fort Pierre, the same advices represent the whole Indian country as in a blaze of excitement. Gen. Sibley, it is said, cannot proceed further on account of the want of transportation for his forage. It is not believed that Gen. Sibley had time to make four hundred miles, which was necessary to do, in order to come up with the Indians at Devil's Lake. Quite an extensive drouth prevails throughout the country.

The fruitless campaign is believed to be over.

CAPT. M. A. Dailey of Steele county, has resigned the office of State Senator, owing to his position in the army. The vacancy will be filled at the November election.

THE Governor has appointed Richard Chute., Regent of the State University *vice* Uriah Thomas who has removed from the State.

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, to Senator Ramsey, says that Lieut. August Kreiger, formerly in the employ of Mr. Banning, fell overboard at Alexandria, and was lost.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MINN., August 21st, 1863.

The following General Order No. 280 from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER.
E. B. CARLING,
Captain and chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 10, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 280.]

The following regulation, promulgated in paragraph II, General Orders No. 208, from the War Department, is rescinded:

II. Hereafter no officer or agent under the control of the War Department, disbursing public money, will pay any claim or account presented through agents or collectors, except on regular power of attorney, executed *after* the account or claim is due and payable, and unless such agent or collector is considered by the disbursing officer amply able to reimburse the United States, or the disbursing officer, in case such claim or account shall, subsequent to payment, prove to be unjust or fraudulent; and when an account is presented in person by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of identity as will secure the Government against fraud.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
au21 3t Assistant Adjutant General

New Advertisements.

$10 REWARD.

Lost, on Saturday last, a pair of Gun Barrels, for which the finder will receive the above reward on delivery at
au25-3t GOLCHER'S Gunshop, Third-st.

LAND TO EXCHANGE.

We will exchange for Real Estate in Ramsey County or a stock of Goods, 240 acres of good land in Houston County, six miles from La Crescent, Min., and we will give parties wishing to exchange a good trade.
au25 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
ST. PAUL, Aug. 15th, 1863,

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 14th of September next, for furnishing the State of Minnesota with
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CORDS OF GOOD SEASONED OAK WOOD.

Said Wood to be paid for in State Warrants and delivered at the State Capitol, as required.
CHAS. SCHEFFER,
au25-td State Treasurer.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

125 Cases of

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is well known that our stock is the

Largest in the City,

And we are selling

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Merchants in the country can buy of us at

CHICAGO PRICES.

ap15-tf WM. J. SMITH & CO.

STATE FAIR.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., President of State Board of Agriculture, St. Paul, and Charles H. Clarke, Secretary of Board, at Minneapolis, until September 10th, for the privilege of keeping Victualing and Fruit Stands; also for the sale of Ale and Lager Beer, at the State Fair, to come off at Fort Snelling, Sept 30 th, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

No proposals for the sale of Spirituous Liquors will be entertained. au12-tiw

AUCTION SALE—FURNITURE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at the residence of H. Whitell Wabashaw street, near the Capitol, a quantity of Household Furniture nearly new, consisting of Hardwood Cottage Sets, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Kitchen and Parlor Stoves, one fine rosewood Eolian Organ, Paris manufacture, one statuary French Clock, 3 Carriages, Horse, Bridle and Harness, 1 first-class Brougham Carriage, N. Y. city manufacture, 1 square N. Y. Buggy, 1 spring Farm Wagon.

Sale commences Tuesday, Aug. 25th, 9 o'clock A. M.
R. & J. M. WARNER,
au22 3t Auctioneers.

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar street.

TERMS—Senior and Junior Departments, $10 [illegible] of eleven weeks; Primary Depart- [illegible] 21, 1863. au21-1sep7

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

ROSECRANS' ADVANCE AT CHATTANOOGA.

THE CITY ATTACKED LAST FRIDAY.

Bragg Superseded by Johnston.

The Demoralization of the Rebel Army.

LEE PREPARING TO ATTACK MEADE'S ARMY.

The Richmond Whig Sees But Two Ways of Saving the Confederacy.

In France or Northern Copperheads Their Last Hope.

Gloom in Richmond Over Charleston.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga Attacked—Steamers Destroyed—Johnston Assumes Command—Rebel Desertions.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.

An officer from Rosecrans' army reports Bragg's centre at Chattanooga, his left at Dalton, and his right at Cleveland, Buckner is at Knoxville with 10,000 men.

Bragg can muster about 30,000 fighting troops.

The previous reports of desertions from his army are fully confirmed. The mountains in that section are swarming with them, and it is estimated about one thousand come into our lines weekly.

STEVENSON, ALA., Aug. 23.

Wilder crossed the Tennessee last evening, and fired a small Railroad bridge near Shell Mound. It was severing communication between the Rebels right and left. In view of the impracticability of the highway, this is an important affair.

We captured a ferry-boat and two barges and brought them on this side. It was the burning of this bridge which was thought to be the destruction of the steamer Pt. Rocks, which escaped behind Chattanooga Thursday.

Important events must soon transpire in the vicinity of Chattanooga.

The advance of the Army of the Cumberland appeared in front of Chattanooga on the 21st, and opened fire on the city at 11 A. M. The enemy responded from 19 guns mostly small ones which did little damage, but also with one 32-pounder which swept the opposite shore and killed a horse, and took off the leg of Abram McCook of Lilly's battery. Our fire was very destructive and every battery which opened on us was disabled. Lilly threw shells with great precision into the embrace of the enemy.

The works of the enemy on the river were reported very strong. Parapets not less than fifteen feet wide and several water batteries on a level with the river, have been discovered.

Moored at the wharf, here were two steamers, and opposite the city a pontoon bridge of forty-seven boats. The largest of the steamers was sunk by our fire, and the smaller one disabled. An attempt to destroy the Pontoon was frustrated by a sharp fire from the rebel sharpshooters.

Forty prisoners were taken. Two rebels were killed and several wounded.

A train of wagons and the horses of one of the batteries grazing on this side of the river were captured.

Our advance reported two divisions at Chattanooga, and Hill and Hardee's corps along the railroad in the direction of Bridgeport.

A detachment sent opposite Harrison discovered no enemy.

Contrabands represent that Johnston arrived with two trains of troops on the 20th, superceding Bragg, who has retired to Atlanta. This last statement is confirmed by citizens.

A large fire was discovered near Chattanooga. There is no rebel infantry north of the river.

Stearns' brigade of cavalry is in the vicinity of Smith's cross roads.

Forest is at Kingston, preparing for a raid.

Eleven deserters from the 1st Louisiana came into Negley's lines last night. They were detailed lately as a crew for the rebel steamer Point of Rocks, and abandoned the steamer on Tuesday, twenty miles below Chattanooga. They report Hill's and Polk's corps at Chattanooga, and say the demoralization of the rebel army is complete. Three thousand deserters are in the mountains awaiting our advance. These men represent hundreds of loyal mountaineers engaged in piloting deserters through the mountains. The 1st Louisiana, Bragg's guard, is reduced by desertion to less than one hundred men. They say the remainder of the crew deserted the steamer Point of Rocks at the same time. The steamer was disabled.

A heavy explosion was heard last night, up the River, and it is believed a boat has been destroyed.

A force was in pursuit of the enemy.

Many furloughed men of Pemberton's army are coming into our lines. They say his army can never be got together again.

Seven deserters from one company of a Mississippi regiment came in a body on the 20th. Bragg's army will go to pieces if again attacked.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Richmond Whig on the Situation—Foreign Intervention or Northern Copperheads the Last Hope of Rebels—The Colored Troops at Charleston—Federal Raid in Mississippi.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 22.

The flag of truce steamer New York arrived at 6 o'clock last evening from City Point, bringing down about 300 released federal prisoners. She also brought a large number of women and children from the South seeking better homes at the North.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 21st says the loss of Vicksburg and the failure at Gettysburg, are the two events of the year which seem to render highly probable a long and almost indefinite continuance of the war. Apart from the victories we may achieve in the field, there are but two means of counteracting the baneful effects of these events and bringing hostilities to an early close. These are either foreign intervention, or a determined opposition by the conservative faction which has control of the government at Washington.

A long and protracted war will prove a great evil wholly unmixed with good, for the longer the war continues the more thoroughly exasperated the Southern heart would become with the whole Yankee race and Yankee institutions. We want the aid of France, we are able to pay for it. Let us do it. We shall then have peace or the power to work a rich revenue.

CHARLESTON, August 20.

The Yankees seem determined to incorporate as much of the negro element as possible in their attack on Charleston. A colored regiment, 1,000 strong, left Philadelphia on the 13th inst. for Charleston.

The Staunton (Va.) *Spectator* says there is no truth in the statements of the Richmond papers that there were conflicts between Gen. Imboden's troops and the enemy's near Staunton, last week.

MORTON, MISS., August 15.

There is no further news from the Yankee raid on the Mississippi Central Railroad. The raid consisted of 1360 men, who started from Yazoo City and intercepted two trains at Durant. The last heard of them, they were taking this train up the road, and Gen. Whitfield's cavalry in hot pursuit.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch states that Lee has been receiving reinforcements the past week, and is evidently preparing to attack us. Our scouts report the enemy making preparations for an early campaign and contemplates a movement similar to that made last August. Deserters corroberate this intelligence.

Our cavalry is busily engaged on the enemy's flanks, and capturing scouting parties almost daily of White's and Mosby's gangs.

Gentlemen who left Richmond the 17th state that nothing has been said about Sawyer and Flinn having been executed.

Three gunboats, the Lady Davis, Chickahominy, and Richmond, are completed, and three were building on James river. The Richmond is fully manned, ready for action, and stationed at Drury's Bluff, on James river.

Very gloomy feelings prevailed regarding Charleston, and although confidence is felt in Beauregard, there was but little hope of favorable results, and people are prepared for the worst.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Gens. Grant and Thomas at Cairo—Ammunition Steamer Blown Up—Great Destruction of Rolling Stock.

CAIRO, August 24.

General Grant and Adjutant General Thomas arrived yesterday from Vicksburg. Gen. Grant is on a tour through his department. Both Generals are in excellent health and spirits.

An ammunition boat, the City of Madison, blew up at the wharf at Vicksburg on Tuesday last, from careless handling of percussion shells. Upwards of forty persons are reported killed. No particulars.

Seventy-seven locomotives and six hundred cars have been destroyed on the Mississippi railroad since the first investment of Jackson, Miss.

J. P. Hawkins, Department Commissary, has been promoted to Brig. Gen. of colored troops. His headquarters will be at Goodrich Landing, La.

Several new colored regiments have been started by Gen. Thomas and enlistments are proceeding favorably.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Wheel Moving—Preparations to Prevent an Outbreak.

NEW YORK, August 22.

The *Post* says of the draft—No names were drawn to-day in this city, but preparations are going on for Monday, and on that day the wheels in the 4th district, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th wards, and in the 7th district the 11th and 17th wards, will begin their revolutions. The police and military are making their arrangements, inasmuch as the 4th and 6th wards, which have a bad reputation, and a part of Mackerelville, not less noted, wil constitute some of the area of the draft. Particular care will be taken to be ready for contingencies, and to preserve the public peace.

Loss of English Rebels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The London *Spectator* says that the friends of the rebels have lately paid $4,000,000 for their friendship. The rebel loan has tumbled to such a depth as to be almost out of sight.

Fort Sumter Questionably Captured.

NEW YORK, August 22.

A questionable dispatch from Philadelphia to-day, says Fort Sumter has been captured, and our fleet is above the forts.

Post Office Robbery.

BOSTON, July 22.

The Salem Post-Office was broken into last night and every letter in it stolen.

A Tornado in Wisconsin.

BERLIN, Wis., Aug. 24.

There was a tornado at Buena Vista, Wis., Friday evening. A house was blown down, and three persons killed and fourteen wounded.

Express Office Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.

The office of the U. S. Express Co., was robbed of nearly $60,000 last night.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The following decision has just been made by the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"WASHINGTON, August 15, '63.

"SIR—In reply to yours of the 13th inst., enclosing communication from Dr. ——, I have to say that the amount expended by a physicism for the keeping of a horse, used exclusively in the business of his profession, is a legitimate deduction from income.

"Very respectfully,
"EDWARD McPHERSON,
"Deputy Commissioner.

"G. P. PUTNAM, Esq., Collector Internal Revenue, 937 Broadway."

—It is said that Gen. Hitchcock's reply to the reflection of Secretary Stanton upon the members of the court martial in the Cashel case will soon be printed.

—Hon. Reverdy Johnson's reply to Mr. Holt in the Fitz John Porter case has appeared. It occupies eighty pamphlet pages.

—General Fremont and family have taken a cottage at Nahant for the season. Gen. Schenck is at Congress Hall, Cape May. Gen. Couch is not at Newburyport, as has been reported, but is at Chambersburg, Pa., attending to his duties.

—The Nashville *Union* says General Rosecrans captured, at or near Winchester, the celebrated horse Commodore, formerly the property of John M. Botts, of Virginia, confiscated and sold to Major General Polk for $16,000; and has notified the government at Washington of the capture of this noble animal. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed Dr. Brownlow to take charge of the horse, take good care of him, and at the proper time forward him to Ohio or Kentucky to be sold, and if Mr. Botts is entitled to the proceeds, the law provides a method of recovering them through the Court of Claims.

—Brigadier-General Joseph W. Revere, of the Excelsior Brigade, 2d Division, 3d Corps, has been dismissed from the service by the sentence of Courts-Martial for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in marching his command three miles from the scene of action towards United States Ford, on the morning of the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3d. The President approved the sentence, and ordered it to be carried into execution.

—An engineer corps composed of one captain, two lieutenants, and one hundred and eighty men has been organized in each division of the army of Gen. Grant. The object of these corps is to survey the country and make topographical maps of positions in advance of the army.

—The receipts from internal revenue for nine months are about forty-four millions.

—A Massachusetts cotemporary says: "John Brown, of North Stonington, an active young man of ninety-four years, walked five miles on Monday, on business, without apparent fatigue." Another "youth" of this class, says the Boston *Journal*, is the well known Daniel Hawkins, a New Lebanon Shaker, for fifty years an "elder" of one of the families, who can read the finest print without spectacles, works fourteen hours a day in the garden, has the care of twenty hives of bees, and can walk five miles with ease and comfort at any time.

—A new sloop-of-war, to be called the Ammonoosuc, is to be built at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard. She will be the largest vessel of that class ever built for our navy, and will prove both formidable and fast. It will take about six months to construct her, and three months more to supply her with machinery. She will be 345 feet in length, measure 3,000 tons, and draw about 16½ feet of water. The Ammonoosuc is the sharpest vessel ever built by the Government, is designed entirely for speed and will be very light. Her speed, it is computed, will reach sixteen knots under steam alone. Her armament will comprise seven guns, viz: three 200-pounders and four broadside guns of eight inch bore.

—Another phase in the Beecher heresy has been developed. The Congregational Church of Georgetown, Mass., over which Rev. Chas. Beecher presided, have held a meeting and passed resolutions, resolving that the council was held not to issue a case of disipline, but to reconcile, if possible; that the council was not authorized to recommend dismissal; that the council here failed to do that for which it was invited, and attempted to do that for which it had no authority; that the sentiments condemned by the council are not the sentiments of their pastor; that the Congregational Churches by their continued fellowship with Mr. Beecher, have practically decided that pre-existence is not a fundamental error; that in impeaching the pastor's honor, in the matter of creeds, and virtually charging him with perjury, the council announce principles subversive of Congregationalism. This is a most decided repudiation of the council.

—General Prentiss, in a speech at Centralia, Illinois, some days since, said;

Why not arm the negroes? I have been guarded for hours in southern prisons by them. They use them. Why not we? The copperheads say nothing of the South using negroes, but if the administration use them they raise their hands in holy horror. Negroes they say are cowards. This has been proved false; in every action in which they have been engaged they have been found at their posts. They will meet danger with the bravest. I have witnessed their bravery when brought to the test, and yet have to see them fail.

—The Court of Inquiry to investigate the evacuation of Winchester and Martinsburg is in session. Maj. Gen. R. H. Milroy has been before it for several hours. He presented as evidence his official report, and gave some verbal evidence in explanation thereof. He testified that at the commencement of the attack on Winchester he had three full field batteries, four 24-pounder Parrotts, and two 24-pounder howitzers, all of which were abandoned after being spiked; also one hundred rounds of fixed artillery ammunition for each gun in battery. When he retreated on Sunday, the 14th of June, he had left, according to his testimony, an average of thirty rounds of fixed ammunition for each gun. A reason alleged for his abandonment of the guns is, that the noise created by their removal would reveal their position to Ewell's corps and Imboden's, Jenkins' and Jones' divisions, then surrounding him. This court will probably continue its daily sessions for a month.

—Baron Rothschild was recently chased in his carriage for two hours by 14 contrabandists or robbers, mounted and armed to the teeth. He had been visiting the grottoes of the Sierra Morena. Fortunately he reached Nenzibar in safety.

—There were 617 deaths in Philadelphia last week, an increase of 85 over the previous week, and an increase of 103 over the same period last year.

—There are many friends of Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, (now Mrs. William F. Ritchie,) who will be glad to hear that, though her husband is editor of Jeff. Davis' especial organ, she is invincibly loyal to the Stars and Stripes. She is living in England, and is said to have lately come into possession of a handsome property.

—Five copies of the *Daily News* were seized on Saturday morning by a Government detective on board the boat for David's Island with the following on the inside of the wrapper: "To the soldiers of the C. S. A., with compliments of Ben Wood."

—A letter from Corinth to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The stories of desertions from Johnston's and Pemberton's armies are, without doubt, true. The men are coming daily into our lines in large numbers. They make their appearance in the Confederate Uniform, carrying a canteen, and perhaps an old haversack, and represent that they avoided as much as possible the meeting of rebel cavalry on their way, but that when they were questioned as to their destination, they produced parades of their own writing and claimed to be prisoners going home on furlough. Whether any of them are caught by the guerrillas and conscript agents throughout the State, I cannot tell, but it would be wonderful if they are not. The numbers that arrive at this single post are so great as to indicate that there is something very much more than the usual amount of desertion occurring in that army—it is a stampede. I saw a few days ago five men from one company, who said they deserted bodily. One of them told me that his lieutenant knew they were going, and bid them God-speed."

Gen. Meade is a Philadelphian, says *The North American*. His family resides here. His sons have been drafted here. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and his family holds a pew, where it has long been in regular attendance, in St. Mark's Church. Gen. Meade's relations in life, as regards politics, have ever been Whig. His family were all Whigs, and though opposed to the Anti-Slavery agitation before the war broke out, the General has since become an earnest supporter of the whole war policy of the National Administration, like Burnside, Grant, Rosecrans, and other Conservatives.

—The greatest capture of men mentioned in modern history was made by Bonaparte at the battle of Austerlitz, where he took 20,000 prisoners. Gen. Grant, it is reported, took 31,000 at Vicksburg. Napoleon's spoil at Austerlitz was 150 pieces of artillery; Grant's at Vicksburg is stated to be 238.

—A London paper says the following of the Peterhoff's cargo:

A very large portion of the said cargo is found to be particularly adapted to army uses: large numbers of cases contain "Blucher boots," which are known as army shoes; others, cavalry boots, and are so labeled; 192 bales consist of gray blankets, adapted to the use of an army, and are believed to be such as are used in the United States army; 95 casks contain horse shoes of a large size; 36 cases contain artillery harness in sets for four horses, and also a considerable portion of the cargo consists of drugs, in which quinine, calomel, morphine and chloroform form an important part.

—The Prince of Wales having gone to Halifax and left his wife at home, the English papers had paragraphs saying that she was indisposed. The *Morning Post* is, however, out with the "interesting" statement that the general health of lady is good; but in recommending her to abstain from visiting Halifax, H. R. H.'s advisers have only sought to save her from over-exertion, which "It is now desirable for her not to incur.

—The New York *Post* says: "Colonel John B. Montgomery some time since applied to the War Department for permission to organize a regiment of colored cavalry in this State. The response to this application has just been received, to the effect that 'the Department does not intend to authorize the raising of colored troops in the State of New York at present.'"

The Late Colonel Cornyn.

Colonel Cornyn, who was killed some days ago in a personal rencontre with Lieutenant-Colonel Bowen, at Memphis, was a cavalry officer of considerable distinction. The Toledo *Blade* says of him:

"Colonel Cornyn entered the service soon after the commencement of the war, as a surgeon of a Missouri regiment of infantry. In the battle of Pittsburg Landing he found a gun standing in a commanding position, but entirely abandoned by its men. He at once rallied a sufficient force to man it, and taking command, made effective use of it against the enemy. This gallant operation attracted attention, and he was urged to return to Missouri and raise a cavalry regiment, which he did, and has since done good service, especially in his many bold raids into Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. In this way he had become a terror to the rebels of those regions.

He was a man of great energy and decision, but was not always as prudent as desirable, and withal rather restive under restraint. It seems to have been this feature of his nature that led to his sad end."

Conscript Quakers.

The Philadelphia *Press* of the 18th says:

There were only two conscripts at the barracks, Twenty-second and Wood streets, on Saturday afternoon; the remainder, nearly two hundred, were substitutes. These two exceptions were a couple of rather sickly young men coming from a wealthy family of Quakers, named Smedly, who reside at West Chester These men contend they have conscientious scruples as to going to the war; they will not fire a musket or draw human blood, nor pay the commutation money, nor furnish a substitute. They still adhere to this singular faith. During the two or three days they were in the barracks, they at first refused to answer to the roll call or form into line, but finally became more practical. They were visited by several members of the society of Friends in Philadelphia, but would not consent to the raising of money by them to pay the commutation fee, because, in their opinion, it would be making an acknowledgment not consistent with the views of the sect.

In a conversation with military officers on this subject, they informed us that in many of the battles that have been fought for the Union, Quakers have taken an active and glorious part, and led men on to victory.

"In the crowd that assembled to witness the departure of the Third colored regiment a few days since, were a number of the leading wealthy, pious and patriotic Quakers of Philadelphia, encouraging the men by their words and acts.

"Hundreds of Quaker ladies, from New Jersey, accompanied their sons and brothers as far as the refreshment saloon, urging them on to battle for the Union and the laws of the land. The conscript Quakers above spoken of were to have been sent, with two hundred substitutes, to Alexandria yesterday afternoon."

Another Rebel Invasion Predicted.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* with the Army of the Potomac, predicts that Lee will make one more demonstration on Pennsylvania and the capital. He says:

They cannot spare their main army from the Potomac side of Richmond for any other purpose than the defense of Richmond and operations against Washington. Nor can they confine that army to the defense of Richmond, exclusively, to the loss of all their Southern territory. They must strike soon. When, where, and how will they do it? As we have seen, there is only one effort that they can make with a hope of success.

Charleston, Savannah and Mobile may fall—Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and the trans-Mississippi States may pass entirely and forever from the Confederacy, and still this effort and this hope is left them. With their converging railroad facilities they can suddenly concentrate all their forces, veteran and conscript, from all quarters of the Confederacy at Richmond, and march upon the Army of the Potomac and Washington, with an overwhelming force, before their movements can be known, either in their front or rear. This is the only true rebel policy left them, and it is in keeping with their past strategy and their recent demonstrations. It is no doubt the programme of the last grand desperate effort they intend to make. It is the only effort they can make with any hope of success, and of course they will make it before giving up their grand stake, promising as the effort must be then, from their past operations, a panic making, and from their staking all, and throwing all their strength into the single *coup de main*.

The Administration was warned of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania by a similar theory, from this humble writer, more than a month before it took place. If that theory proved entirely and exactly correct in every respect, this, based upon precisely the same reasoning, is at least entitled to a passing consideration.

Edward Everett on Emancipation.

Mr. Edward Everett, in a letter to Rev. Dr. Eliot, of St. Louis, in relation to a sermon of the latter on the ordinance of Emancipation passed by the Missouri Convention, remarks:

"I have myself no doubt that, like the apprenticeship system in the British colonies, the ordinance will, at the instance of the slaveholders themselves, long before 1870, give way to another of immediate emancipation. But whether it does or not, Missouri is, from this time forward, substantially a free State, and will, I doubt not, enter upon that career of prosperity for which her magnificent position and unsurpassed resources so admirably fit her.

"When I look back to the controversy which grew out of the attempted restriction on the admission of Missouri into the Union in 1820, and on the folly which dictated the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854, and then consider that the people of Missouri, assembled in convention in 1863, have decreed that after 1870 all slaves then in Missouri shall be free, I am awe struck with the visible tokens of an overruling and an interposing Providence."

Gen. Butler and Mr. Stanton.

General Butler dropped in at the War Department a few days after his return, and while there the following authentic conversation transpired:

Gen. Butler—I have called, Mr. Stanton, to learn why I was removed from the Department of the Gulf.

Secretary Stanton—I assure you General, that it was from no lack of confidence in your patriotism, capacity or integrity.

Gen. Butler—I did not ask you, Mr. Secretary, why I was not removed, but why I was.

Secretary Stanton—You are a lawyer, General, and so am I, and you are aware that it is not always polite to tell all we know.

Gen. Butler—Well, what are you going to do with me now?

Secretary Stanton—How would you like to take the Army of the Potomac?

Gen. Butler—Did you ever know a merchant, Mr. Secretary, to invest largely in an old stock of goods?

This was the responsive and suggestive poser to the Secretary. Whereupon Gen. Butler made his exit from the War Department, confident of his being even with the Pennsylvania pleader.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Burning of the Steamer Ruth.

Some of our cotemporaries have stated that suspicions exist that a robbery had been committed from the Government funds on board the steamer Ruth, recently burned, and that the burning of the steamer was merely to cover the crime. We have taken some pains to investigate the facts, and justice requires their publication. The money, $2,600,000, was sent from the treasury department here to the sub-treasury at St. Louis.

The original boxes were taken from them by Major N. G. Brinton, chief paymaster, who gave his receipt for the amount, and who alone is responsible for the money, none of the other paymasters having either received or receipted for any portion. The burning of the steamer has not yet been accounted for, but from the duration and intense heat of the fire, it is believed that the whole amount of money was consumed.

Three of the guard were burned, they refusing to leave their posts except by order of their officers. From the time the boxes left the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis, till the fire had enveloped them, they were under the eye of many persons not in any way connected with the Paymasters, so that to have opened them would have been next to impossible.

Max Brinton, who is known as one of the most high-minded and honorable men in the service, has taken every precaution since the catastrophe to save any portion of the funds which, by any possibility may have escaped destruction. A gunboat is anchored near the wreck, and vigilant watch kept over it till the arrival of a wrecking schooner from St. Louis, when an effort will be made to ascertain the exact condition of the boxes.

Even if destroyed, no loss can accrue to the Government, as the Treasury, in accordance with its usual custom, has private account of the contents of each box. Major Brinton has asked a court of inquiry, and General Schofield, commanding the Department of the Missouri will at once make the necessary detail. The Paymaster-General intends that the investigation shall be thorough, although no suspicion of wrong is entertained in his department. It will be time enough to judge when the result of the investigation is made known.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

What Indiana has Done.

The total number of men furnished by the State of Indiana, under all the calls of the government, is, according to the report of the adjutant-general, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight. Beside this the State authorities have organized an active militia force, or Indiana Legion, as it is called, for the defense of the State. The legion, which embraces local military organizations in the various counties, fully armed, equipped and brigaded, has proved invaluable in nourishing a military enthusiasm, which has carried hundreds of men into the volunteer service of the United States. The adjutant-general says in his report that its benefits in this respect alone have been incalculable, and have well repaid the labors bestowed upon it. But besides this, during periods of danger the legion has, at all times, answered promptly to all calls, and shown a commendable willingness to meet any threatened danger.

R. J. Walker on the Proclamation.

From the Washington Chronicle.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter by the Hon. R. J. Walker (now in England) to a friend in this city. We are glad to know that there is not the slightest reason to believe that President Lincoln has any thought of recalling the Emancipation Proclamation, or that he will be a party to the re-enslavement of the freedmen made free by the Proclamation:

Since the victory at Gettysburg and the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, suggestions appear that President Lincoln should recall the Emancipation Proclamation. This would ruin the cause here. The Proclamation was legal, and as such it did emancipate the slaves, and they are *now free*. How can Mr. Lincoln re-enslave them? The past is irrevocable even by Almighty power. Besides, it would be a breach of faith to the slaves, and in view of their heroic conduct in battle, equally unwise and unjust.

My God, How Can I?

At the great Union meeting at Troy, Miami county, on Thusday last, was a returned soldier who had lost his leg at Vicksburg. He was welcomed by his friends, and one of them—a Vallandigham Democrat—entering into conversation with the soldier, remarked, "You was a Democrat when you enlisted, and I suppose you have come back a Democrat." The soldier replied: "Yes, I was a Democrat when I left, and I am a Democrat still." "That's right," replied his friend, triumphantly, "and of course you will vote for Vallandigham," looking around to gain the attention of the crowd to the answer. "My God, how can I?" said the soldier as he raised his eyes to the crowd and put his hand on the unhealed stump of his leg.

Was not that an eloquent *stump* speech?"—*Cleveland Herald.*

—The estimates as to the whole number of shots fired during the siege of Vicksburg are as follows:

From the time of crossing the Mississippi river, May 1, till the surrender, July 4, 18,889 solid shot, 72,314 shell, 47,897 case, 2,723 canister were expended—making a total of 141,723. They were used in the several engagements as follows: 3,960 at Port Gibson; 82 in the pursuit from Port Gibson; 620 at Raymond; 476 at Jackson; 3,422 at Champion Hill; 1,298 on the 19th of May, (really the great day of the siege;) 10,674 on the 22d of May; and 111,614 during the remainder of the siege—an average of 653 shots for each cannon used. These are cannon-shot, the reader will remember. Add to these the musketry, and some idea may be formed of the immense amount of ammunition consumed.

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE,

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Which they offer to the trade

FOR CASH,

AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES,

Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 200 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.

☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT
au20-d tw&w

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
jy14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of th dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS O

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUI EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
Jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
Jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Bigg, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duzen's Worm Confections; Van Duzen's Magical Blueing; Allen's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:

In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:

It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.
August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

A large assortment of

Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,

Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,

COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS
LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS.

RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.

☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generativ Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *College Medici Chirurgia*. Without degrading it into empyrician, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.
St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.
St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-1w

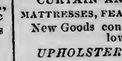
J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery.
au15-1m*

Dentists.

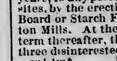


DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
jc4-6m St. Anthony, Min.



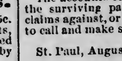
DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
Jan29-1y



Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. jc9

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Moffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLEALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.

Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR, FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.

We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our old place on Sibley-st., St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as *low prices* as *Pure* Vinegar can be bought in any market. Country orders will receive prompt attention

jy19-3m C. LEWIS & CO.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 154 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11daolm&w1y w

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, . . . ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. je13-1y C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The underaigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE.
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT.
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well-known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato
Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors
ap21-d1y

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty Instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Henry Tolman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Conse.....Detroit, Mich
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W
Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&wly'63

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
c3-d tw&wly

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 Jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y F. W. TUCHELT. St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CORN FOR SALE,
A small lot at J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.'s Warehouse. Enquire of
au18-1w MARTIN BUTLER.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.
A fine assortment of Shot and Bar Lead. Just received by
au18-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

&

GREAT
IN
DRY GOODS
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.
I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Darkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.
The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.
THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.
Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
aus d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

Axles, and Rod.
Spring Ste
Axles, Bol.
Skeins, Blacksm.
Heavy
Warehouse 154 T.
J. B. L
ap17-1y

1863. 63.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,.....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE
OF OUR FINE
Patent Leather Boots
At $5.25,
The Best Boot in America,
AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.
S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je6-y

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Macklubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Lands bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St Paul, Minnespolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. aug5-1m

Just Received,
A full stock of
Wason Wood, Hub & Spokes,
Felloes, &c.,
GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS,
RAKES AND CAKE of
A few cases of
TSAGTIG COAL.
(Hazard's)
Also, Lykens Valley
Schuylkill Red Ash
Pittston, Shamokin
and
Locust Mountain
COAL.
At Lowest Prices.
Wholesale and Retail.
Yard
Cor. 4th and Jackson sts.

THE CITY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The delegates elect from the various wards and townships to the County Convention, met yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, and were organized by the election of J. A. Peckham as Chairman, and John Q. A. Ward as Secretary.

James King moved that a committee of five be appointed to examine the credentials of membership, which was done, and the following gentlemen reported to be entitled to seats:

First Ward—Wm. Burke, John Donovan, Herman Harff, John Q. A. Ward, and Patrick Nash.

Second Ward—James King, B. Rodeck, John Bell, John Mitchell, and John Klemer.

Third Ward—Wm. Gies, M. Koch, Richard Ireland, James Lynch and George Morton.

Fourth Ward—D. A. Robertson, James P. Pond, Wm. Von Hamm and Michael Harris.

Fifth Ward—Jno. A. Peckham, C. B. Shanley, Daniel Egan, James Gooding and J. Rose.

McLean Township—William Davis and F. Frendenrich.

New Canada Township—Robt. McLagan and G. W. Few.

White Bear Lake Township.—John J. Redmond.

Mound View Township—Thomas Ryan and Henry Boucher.

Reserve Township—Wm. Davern and John Kennedy.

Rose Township—Theodore Ayd and S. W. Buckmore.

On motion, the Convention then proceeded to elect a Delegate at large.

J. P. Pond nominated Geo. L. Becker.

Geo. Morson nominated John Bell.

Three ballots were taken. On the first two, each received 17 votes, making a tie. On the third ballot, John Bell received 22 and Geo. L. Becker 12. Mr. Bell was declared elected.

On motion, each Ward was allowed to select one delegate, who should be elected from that district. The following were chosen:

First Ward—Patrick Nash.
Second Ward—Michael Dornieden.
Third Ward—Wm. Dawson.
Fourth Ward—D. A. Robertson.
Fifth Ward—Joseph Ullman.
Western District of Townships—Wm. Davern.
Eastern do—Thomas Ryan.

Jo. Spiel here moved that the delegates elected be instructed to cast a unanimous vote in the State Convention for Henry M. Rice, as the Democratic Nominee for Governor, which was carried.

The Convention then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.—The case of Mr. Dorington, mentioned in Sunday's Press, was brought up yesterday in the Police Court. Mr. Dorington was bound over for his appearance at the next term of the Police Court. He gave the requisite bail and departed.

Mrs. M. E. Robinson appeared in Court to answer the charge of disorderly conduct. The complaint was made by Mr. Cummings, Sr., Market Master, who was the main witness. It appears from the testimony that while Mrs. R. was walking through the Market, a woman tramped upon her dress—intentionally no doubt—as in low persons there is always a disposition to annoy and persecute those who are supposed to be beyond the usual pale of protection. Mrs. R. remonstrated, and was replied to with a torrent of abuse, on which a wordy dispute arose, which resulted in her arrest by the Market Master. During the quarrel she lost a pocket-book containing $80. The Court fined her $10, which was paid. Several witnesses were examined for the defense, who testified that Mrs. Robinson was making any noise or disturbance—did not talk loud, and that in the whole matter she was was imposed on by the other parties, who seemed to have some spite against her.

MR. HEWLETT'S FAREWELL LECTURE.—We were in error in stating that Mr. Hewlett had been invited by both of the Good Templer Lodges to lecture to-night at Ingersoll's Hall. The lecture is to be delivered for the benefit of Dashaway Lodge only. This will be positively the last Lecture delivered by Mr. Hewlett in St. Paul. No one should fail to hear him. His side-splitting anecdotes and bits of comedy are irresistable. He is really an entertaining Lecturer, and enforces his plea for Temperance in a manner that admits of no argument. The Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Go early, or you will scarcely find a seat. Tickets can be had at Merrill's, or of any of the members.

A DEAR RIDE.—A young fellow whose name we did not learn, met with an accident while driving in a buggy on Sunday. In turning up Jackson street from Third, a wheel came off, and the buggy got badly used up. In addition to this, he was arrested for fast driving, and fined $5 and costs. A pretty dear ride after all the bills are paid.

ARMY GOODS.—The steamer General Grant brought up from St. Louis yesterday, 481 packages of goods for the Army here. There were 326 boxes clothing, 21 double boxes axes, 14 bales blankets, and 20 bundles camp kettles. They were directed to Capt. Carling, A. A. Q. M.

A NEW WRITING CLASS.—Prof. Preston will open new Writing Classes to-morrow (Wednesday), at 9 o'clock A. M., and at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M. Here is the last opportunity to learn to write a splendid business hand under this excellent teacher. Prof. Preston has had two or three classes in the city, and has turned out some fine writers after a few lessons only. Remember the place, Concert Hall.

DANGER OF A FROST.—The weather was quite cold on Sunday, and a dismal north wind blew all day, accompanied by a cold rain. Yesterday the weather was clear, and the cold north wind continued. There is great danger of a frost, and the weather last night indicated it. A frost at this time would entirely cut off the corn crop, and thus prove a great calamity to the State.

A RIVAL to the Wizard Oil man, who sold patent medicines on the streets last summer, is in town. He sets up his stand on a public corner, attracts a crowd by singing comic songs, accompanying them on the Violin, and then sells them a bottle of medicine warranted to cure certain complaints. "Only a quarter."

WM. M. SMITH & CO., are receiving their new stock of Boots and Shoes. They wish to remind those in want of these Goods that *the Shoe House* of the City is in Thompson's block.

There they can find any style they need at the lowest prices.

See their advertisement.

HATCH'S BATALLION.—A company of recruits for Hatch's Battalion of Mounted Riflemen arrived last night on the Gen. Grant, from Red Wing. They were commanded by Capt. Bennett, and number about sixty fine-looking fellows.

I. O. O. F.—Important meeting of Saint Paul Lodge No. 2 this evening.

PERSONAL.—Mr. L. Millis, General Agent of the Vermont Central Railroad, is in the city. We observe that a grand Excursion is planned from Chicago to Boston and return for $22.50, passing over the Vermont Central, via Ogdensburgh—tickets good from Aug 15 to Oct. 15.

WE would call the attention of those wishing to purchase household goods to the auction sale at the residence of H. Whittell near the Capitol this morning at 9 o'clock.

V. A. BISSELL of Pine Bend died on the 22nd inst., of Consumption contracted at Fort Snelling during the organization of the First Regiment of which he was a member.

DEMAND FOR GOLD.—The demand for gold is great, but is not equal to the demand for the celebrated *Chemical Saleratus*, especially where this Saleratus has been tried and where its worth is fully known. Try it and satisfy yourself. For sale by most merchants.

IT was only fifty degrees colder yesterday than it was last Tuesday. That's all!

Notice to the People.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

The undersigned, Commissioners "for the Eastern and Middle States, and for such of the Southern States as lie east of the Western line of the States of Virginia and North and South Carolina," meaning the "*Potomac*" and the country contiguous thereto, will leave this State on the 21st day of September next, for the purpose of taking the votes of all Minnesota soldiers—in the volunteer service of the United States—in said place, or belonging to the army of the Potomac, for the next election in this State. Therefore, all ballots for officers to be voted for at said election, to be used in said army, must be delivered to the Commissioner at Saint Paul, or to the Commissioner at Austin, on or before the 20th day of said September.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 24, 1863.

SOLOMON SNOW, Austin,
J. P. KIDDER, St. Paul,
Commissioners.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The prospects of fall navigation are more encouraging. There is now 26 inches of water between here and Hastings. Below the mouth of the St. Croix there are 30 inches, and on and below Beef Slough four feet. The Winona *Republican* of Saturday evening says:

The river opposite this place is still rising, and has reached about two feet above low water mark. This rise is mostly from the Chippewa and St. Croix. Heavy rains have fallen on the Upper Mississippi, and an addition to the rise may be expected from that source.

☞ Our ears were greeted with a strange whistle yesterday evening, and on going to the levee, found the "Gen. Grant," a new boat, just landing. It is refreshing to see some large boats now, after depending on the low water packets so long. The Gen. Grant is a fine large stern-wheel packet, nearly the size of the Fanny Harris. She was built last winter at Pittsburg, by Capt. R. C. Gray and Capt. Woodburn, and this is her first trip. She is 157 feet in length, 30 feet beam, and draws only 15 inches loaded, which is astonishing light draught. Her cabins, and in fact all her finish, is very fine, and a neater boat has not touched our levee for many a month. We were pleased to see our old friend DAVY. Dawley acting as clerk, a gentleman whose good-natured countenance is familiar to thousands on the Upper Mississippi. Capt. "Dick Gray," as he is usually termed by his many friends, is in command. The Gen. Grant had on board 281 packages army goods, and a company of Hatch's Battalion. She will leave for St. Louis this morning.

☞ The Winona broke a rudder on Sunday below the Lake. The Cutter went down to meet her, which so delayed the latter that she did not arrive in time yesterday morning to make her regular trip, and the Chippewa Falls went down in her place. The Cutter will leave on time this morning.

☞ The Albany left yesterday morning for Carver, with two barge loads of freight. The Albany is doing a rushing business now. She will return to-night.

☞ The Northern Belle left La Crosse last night for Prescott. Hereafter she and the Favorite will form the Davidson Line from La Crosse to Prescott, the Cutter connecting with them there.

For the PRESS:

COMPLIMENT TO DAVIDSON'S LINE.—At a meeting of the returning delegates from the State Convention held at St. Paul, on board the steamer Cutter, of the La Crosse and St. Paul line of packets, held on the 20th inst., W. H. Yale acting as Chairman and Geo F. Potter as Secretary, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, touching the department and gentlemanly conduct of the owners and officers of this line of packets:

Resolved, That the courtesy and kindness extended to the returning delegates from the late Union Republican Convention, by Capt. W. F. Davidson and the gentlemanly officers of the La Crosse and St. Paul line of packets, demand a proper acknowledgement at our hands; and we hereby tender to each and all of them our hearty and cordial thanks.

The newspapers along the river above La Crosse were requested to publish the foregoing.

From the Dubuque Herald:

THE "INDEPENDENT LINE."—This is a line of boats recently started by a few energetic young men of capital in this city, who have kept the matter a secret until they were fairly under way and ready for business. A new steamboat bought expressly for this line was expected here last evening, and is called the "St. Paul," having in tow a new barge the Bill Wellington, also for the new company, making in all seven barges and two steamboats, that they have already secured for the business. By next season we may expect to see some active competition on the river. This company's boats will all be light draught, enabling them to run in low water, while larger ones are laying up, waiting for a rise.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

MONDAY, August 24.

MERCHANTS.

J C Batchelor, Hastings; Wm Hanson, Minneapolis; O Harrison, Indianapolis; J F Elliot, st; M P Major; Geo W Mason, Mt Pleasant; Wm Barker; Miss Cunningham; E O Briggs, Michigan; Sam Bloomer, stillwater; W K Corman, do; J D Carman, Madison, Wis; H H Hall, Prairie du Chien; C V U Kitteridge, Mission; G T Winslow, Palmesville, O; O Ward, Mankato; J Simonton, Ky; G Le Sage; J E Sheal, Newcastle; W Buck; Wm McLeish and wife; D A Buck; Miss L Buck; J Will, lady and servant, Laporte; J Wiftall, Philadelphia; H Hilton and wife, Rensey; Miss J Moore, St Louis; O Moore, do; Wm Hazzard, Ottawa; Michael Doran, Le Sueur; G M Townsley, do; K K Peck, do; Wm Smith, do; Anson Sharpe, Wabashaw; James H Ballard, Ky; P Lamb, St Cloud; Mrs Col Thomas and child; do; F M Stowell, Anoka; E B West, St Anthony; Mrs Hannah Moulton, Green Bay; M O Dudley and two ladies, Maine; M Heath, Belle Plaine; A H Vescellus, Milwaukee.

AMERICAN.

C H Eaton, Express; H Baldwin, St Cloud; Wm Atkinson, Pittsburg; E H Bly, H F Leopold, Wm Baer, Superior; Thos D Williams, Mankato; A W May, Stillwater; E J Plunkett, Philadelphia; Joseph Salsbury, Bangor, Me; C J Amble, Madison, Wis; Jno Morson, Augusta, Me; Jos E Drake, Ft Snelling; C T Aldrich, Poplar Grove; J M Goodrich, Thos Williams, J B Lowe, Houston County; N Y Bennett, Fred Noble, E Byers, J Doyle, J Strange, H Vanslet, J M Hoffsletter, P Anderson, C Bennett, J V Miller, S L Davis, O S Tucker, W W Davis, J L Melvin, M Carey, D A Wilkin, C L Olden, J S Carrier, W Kille, J S Dilley, J H Giles, H M Drake, C A Rouse, J Metcesser, A Cook, S Emery, J Gresdor, C L Sharp, I Le Blanc, H Babcock, H Benton, G M Chalfing, C Segal, C Hutchinson, G. Babcock, J G Clasbin, A P Closson, J R Thurston, J B Thompson, J Roncil, I R Corn, J Fitz, M Seager, J K Batnun, A Mallinger, C Fletcher, A Sharp, W S Stewart, J Bennett, Frank Berens, Red Wing.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

John M Farmer, Le Sueur; J Daniels, Stillwater; Zelph Platt, Hudson, Wis; J H Wing, do; R W Taylor, do; M Donahue, do; D E Richardson, do; John Lyons, Stillwater; D McMillan and wife, do; Mary Kelly, do; M Forbise, do; Wm Watson, Cottage Grove; John Morey, do; R Morey, do; Margaret Dibble, do; Jane Bushey, do; Martin Grady, do; J Switland, do; Henry Charles, Stillwater; Cyrus Bradley, Oceola, Wis; W Crary, Rochester, N Y.

DELAYED TELEGRAMS.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

Lawrence Burned by Rebel Guerrillas.

Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 21.—About 6 o'clock last evening, the guerrilla chief, Quantrel, with a force about 800 strong, crossed from Missouri to Kansas, near the town of Gardner, sixty miles below here, and immediately started for Lawrence, arriving before that town at 4 o'clock this morning.

He posted a guard around the city, so that the citizens could not escape, and with the remainder of his men commenced pillaging the stores, shooting citizens and firing houses. A gentleman who managed to escape, secreted himself in a cornfield near the town. He reports that he swam the river at 8 o'clock, and on reaching the bluffs on this side, he had a plain view of the city, which was then a sheet of flames. From what he saw, he thinks the loss would reach two millions of dollars, and by this time perhaps much more, as they seemed determined to destroy everything that would burn.

We cannot learn that any resistance was made, the citizens being taken completely by surprise—the first alarm being the crackling of flames and the shouts of the rebels. Jas. H. Lane was in the city, and it is feared he has fallen into the hands of the guerillas, as it was almost impossible to escape through the lines.

A large number of Union troops was sent in pursuit of the rebels, but with what success, it is not yet learned.

Mayor Anthony, of this city, issued a proclamation, stating that the people of Leavenworth need not apprehend any trouble, but requests every able bodied citizen to provide himself with the best arms he can, and hold himself in readiness to aid our friends in any part of the State at a moments notice.

He censures the General commanding the district, who, he says, with five thousand troops under his command, has allowed a few hundred guerrillas to get fifty miles into the interior, burn a city, and destroy two millions of dollars' worth of property. He intimates that the citizens must depend upon themselves for defense—city and State.

THE CITY OF LAWRENCE.

Lawrence, the capital city of Douglas county, Kansas, is situated on the right bank of the Kansas river, seventy miles from its mouth. It was well and substantially built, and had a population of nearly 4,000 souls. The city was founded in 1854, by settlers from New England, under the auspices of the Emigrant Aid Society. It has always been a thriving, industrious, liberty-loving town.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Our Fire Begins to Tell on Sumter—Non-Combatants Ordered to Leave Charleston.

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 21.

The Richmond *Whig* of to-day contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Aug. 20.—The enemy's operations during the last twenty-four hours have been mostly confined to a steady bombardment of Fort Sumter from their Parrot guns on Morris island. Their fire begins to tell on Fort Sumter, which replies only at long intervals.

The defense of the harbor depends mainly upon Sumter. Even if that fortress should be battered down, the harbor may still be held.

Gov. Bonham has issued a proclamtion urging the removal of all combatants from Charleston, as soon as possible.

The 200-pound Parrott guns of the enemy, are too much for the walls of Sumter, and the fort only replies at intervals. It has been determined to defend the city, street by street, and house by house as long as there is a foot of earth left.

JACKSON, MISS., Aug. 18.—The Federal cavalry from Yazoo City, have reached Durst Station, on the Mississippi Railroad, where they captured a train and cut the telegraph wires. Serious destruction on the railroad, northward, is apprehended.

The Yankees are carrying two engines and trains northward from Vaden, and a heavy force is coming southward from the Charleston Railroad.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Guerrillas Killed.—Frightened about Charleston.—Jeff. Davis wants to Run Away from Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 20.

Acting Brigadier General B. F. Onterlank, with the 1st New York Rifles, and two companies of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, has just returned to Portsmouth, Va., from a long raid into North Carolina. They passed through Edenton and opened communication with Capt. Roberts, in command of South Mills; thence they proceeded to Pasquatank and Hartford. About half way between the two places they were attacked by guerrillas, and in the skirmish lost two men. They killed thirty guerrillas and drove several into the Dismal Swamp who were drowned. They captured ninety horses, some cattle, &c. The rain was very successful.

Two refugees arrived in Norfolk to-day from Richmond, who were born in Canada. They report the rebel government is terribly frightened about Charleston and say if it is taken all is lost.

A guard is kept about the residence of Jeff. Davis night and day, to prevent him running away from Richmond.

There were very few troops in or about Richmond, and only one brigade between there and Petersburg.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Rosecrans Moving Against Chattanooga—Burnside in Motion for Knoxville—Rebel Desertions.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.—The *Gazette* has advices from Rosecrans' army to the 18th, and from Burnside's the 19th. Both armies had commenced forward movements; and the former for Chattanooga and the latter for Knoxville. The troops are in good condition and fine spirits.

A letter from a prominent officer in Rosecrans' army says the whole country for miles around Chattanooga is swarming with deserters from Bragg's and Johnston's armies. Both of these commands are demoralized and cannot longer be called armies. A great many rebel soldiers come within our lines daily, and surrender. The majority bring their arms with them. The dissatisfaction is the most marked among the Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee troops, who say they have nothing left to fight for, and so give up the contest and return home. Several Mississippi regiments recently deserted in a body, officers and all.

The feeling among the troops against the Jeff. Davis' Government is very bitter, and they are furious for the war to cease and to return to their old allegiance.

FROM ARKANSAS

Progress of the Expedition to Little Rock—Three or four Rebel Steamers Captured in White River.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.

Four companies of the 3d Arkansas, colored regiment, left for Helena last night. The remaining companies will follow on Monday.

Gen. Schofield received dispatches yesterday, stating that our gunboats had ascended White river, Arkansas, above Des Arc, capturing three or four rebel boats, and their crews and cargoes—all the rebels had in the river.

Gen. Davidson crossed the White river at Clarendon, and moved in the direction of Little Rock. His advance had arrived within sight of Gen. Price's pickets.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Location of Troops—Fever Prevalent.

CAIRO, Aug. 21.

Memphis specials say that the 17th Army Corps is the only one now stationed at Vicksburg.

A species of intermittent fever is prevalent among the soldiers. Cases requiring it are promptly removed to the hospitals here.

Very few troops are quartered in the city—only enough to do police duty—the rest are encamped on the heights back of the city.

Sherman's Corps is still encamped near the Big Black and on Bear and Clear Creeks. This corps has had the hardest service of the campaign, yet it enjoys better health than any of the others.

The Thirteenth Corps (Ord's) has moved to Natchez, for sanitary reasons, and will remain there for the present.

Part of the fleet are scattered along the Mississippi from New Orleans to Cairo. Intermediate distances between points where gunboats are stationed are patrolled by light draft boats.

No special news from below.

Advices from Gen Steel's Arkansas expedition from Helena are looked for soon.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 22—6 P. M.

Stocks irregular and generally easier.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24—6 P. M.

Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 21¼, declined to 23⅞, and closed at 23½.

Government stocks firm; United States 6's '81 coupons 107@107½; 7-30's 107.

BANK STATEMENT—Increase of loans, $407,658; decrease of specie, $1,351,411; decrease of circulation, $57,207; increase of deposits, $638,092.

[By Telegraph.]

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 22.

Gold is quiet at 124¾ in New York to-day. A little has been purchased here at 122.

Silver 112@115.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 22—6 P. M.

Flour dull, heavy and lower.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled, and 1@2c lower—77c@$1 00 for choice spring; 89c@1 17 for Milwaukee club; $1 14@1 22 for winter red western, and $1 26@1 35 for inferior white. Corn scarce and ½@1c better.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 24—6 P. M.

Flour irregular and unsettled; fresh grades scarce and bring about the previous prices; old is dull and 5c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat firm at 76@86c for Chicago spring; 87c@1 15 for Milwaukee club; $1 18@1 21 for winter red western. Corn scarce and 1c better—71@72c for shipping mixed western; 74@76c for yellow western. Oats heavy and lower—57@62c for State.

Pork opened quiet and closed a shade firmer at $14 62½@14 87½.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 21, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem
American Gold	22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WISCONSIN, offers these advantages to those seeking Insurance:

It is a North-Western Institution—is at Hand.

—Operates in the Healthiest Section of the Union, and hence has the fewest losses—is strictly Mutual—all its Policies are Participant—puts out its Money at the highest rate of Interest—does its business in the Cheapest possible Manner—has no half-note feature, which has been abandoned as dangerous by the oldest and best Companies in Europe and the United States.

The Hon. CHARLES SCHEFFER, State Treasurer, is Trustee of this Company for Minnesota: O. CURTIS, Local Agent; Rev. S. HAWLEY, General Agent for Northern Minnesota.

☞ Office in THOMPSON'S BLOCK, Third street, St. Paul. au23

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

au18-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul,
au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure LiverComplaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. au8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

au8-eow d tw&w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
aus dtw&w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water.

G., D., D. & M. Packet Co,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. au9-tf

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
Jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

J. WEST.
mar14tf

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

HORSE STRAYED AWAY—ON Friday night, a dark bay PONY, with saddle and briddle on. One of his hind feet was white, and had a small white spot on forehead; mane full and glossy; was about 4 years old. Any one leaving it at Whitcher's Stable, or at the store of Hogan & Camp, will be liberally rewarded. au16

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, August 22, 1863.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

A reward of ten dollars, and the reasonable expense incurred, will be paid to any person, for the apprehension and delivery of a *deserter* to the Headquarters of the nearest Provost Marshal.

GEORGE H. KEITH,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
au23-1md&w 2nd Dist., Min.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 ja4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. au8-d&w1y

SHEEP AND FRUIT!

The undersigned, with a thorough knowledge of the business, is prepared to purchase for the citizens of Minnesota, Sheep of all grades, and likewise Green or Dried Fruit. No State furnishes better or more Sheep than Michigan, and in no State can a careful buyer obtain a choicer flock for western stock purposes.

DR. J. B. TUTTLE,
Jackson, Michigan.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Blair; Joseph E. Beebe, Probate Judge; Eugene Prindle, Attorney; W. L. Seaton, Prison Agent, all of Jackson, Michigan.
Gov. Alex. Ramsey; St. Paul, Minnesota.
Ossian E. Dodge, do. do.
tu & th 4w&4tw*

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy27-f- H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE, St. Cloud, Minn., August 8, 1863.

TO JAMES S. ORMSBY, Esq.:

Sir—Affidavits having recently been filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, showing that your preemption of the N E ¼ S W ¼ and lots one and two, section 36, township 33, range 28, was fraudulent, on account of non-residence upon said land, an investigation of the matter has been ordered and you are hereby notified to appear at this office on Tuesday, September 29, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., with evidence to sustain your said pre-emption.

T. G. McCLURE, Regi-ter.
au16 C. A. GILMAN, Receiver.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity, we refer our readers to the statement given below, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,60[illegible] 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,609 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,[illegible]50 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,866.96 has since been received)	27,367 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.13 has since been received)	59,833 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,030 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,721 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1863. NUMBER 218.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

THE Union State ticket is crowded out this morning by press of other matter.

THE NEWS.

The news this morning is of the utmost importance.

The dispatches from Richmond and other quarters concerning the siege of Charleston, indicate the strong probability that before this Charleston is either in our possession, or a heap of retributive ruins.

At any rate the insult of Sumter is avenged upon its demolished walls, and Charleston lies at the mercy of Gilmore's tremendous guns which are ready to rain upon it a more consuming fire than fell from a wrathful Heaven upon Sodom.

WHICH?

A small, and, we presume, a respectable, party of gentlemen have arrived in this city who assume, and no doubt sincerely believe themselves, to be the accredited representatives of *the* Democratic party and they propose to-day to enter into Convention as the organic exponent of the principles and objects of that ancient and honorable fraternity in the present posture of national affairs and to put in nomination, for the highest office in the State, whomsoever they shall consider an appropriate personal representative of those principles and objects.

Now, in 1860, if we recollect arght, there were in this State two Democratic parties, bitterly, and in some respects radically opposed to each other; one owning allegiance to Douglas, the other to the present rebel General Breckinridge. And from such acquaintance as we have with those of our citizens who still retain the ancient name of Democrats, we find this distinction very much widened and deepened by the events of the war, and Democrats divided into two antagonistic and broadly distinguished classes; (for we don't count the amphibious gentlemen of the neuter, or at most, doubtful gender, who are waiting for something to turn up) in any class, one of which, like the Hon. Henry M. Rice, defines the true Democracy to be "the party which stands by the Government," and who are, as Mr. Rice declares himself, "for regaining and retaining every foot of soil we ever possessed, without any compromise whatever;" while the other class, like the Masseys, and our distinguished visitor, the martyr Olds of Ohio, and the Seymours and Woods of New York, consider that the true and only Democratic party is that one which opposes, defies and denounces the Government, and is doing its best to embarrass and weaken it in its efforts to crush the Rebellion, and which moreover is not only not opposed to any compromise till the Rebellion is subdued, but insists upon compromise with the rebels while arms are in their hands to dictate the terms.

Now these two classes are separated by a gulf but little less wide than that which divides the armed traitors of the South from the loyal armies of the Union.

They are separated by the same radical opposition of principle, differing only in degree and modes of manifestation.

Now we are somewhat curious to see of which of these opposite Democratic parties the Democratic State Convention, which assembles to-day, considers itself the authorized exponent.

If the Convention proposes to represent the former of these two classes, commonly known as War Democrats, we would respectfully suggest that it is just a week too late, as a Convention has already been had in entire harmony with the views and principles and wishes of the "party which stands by the Government," which no less an authority than Mr. Rice declares to be the true Democratic party.

It is possible, however, that it may be the design of the Convention to imitate the noble example of the War Democrats of Wisconsin and Indiana and that they meet to-day merely to give a formal ratification to the nominations of the Union Convention, at the head of which stands that tried patriot and gallant soldier, Col. Miller.

We would by all means recommend this course as the one which best accords with their duties as citizens, with the sentiments of a majority of intelligent and loyal Democrats, and which is most likely to ensure them success in the coming election.

But if, on the other hand, the Convention is designed to represent the other class of Democrats familiarly known as Copperheads, (such as composed the applauding audience of Mr. Olds last night) and to perpetuate the views and principles of the organization which called itself the Democratic party in this State, and which now, we regret to say, calls itself the Democratic party in New York, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois and unfortunately everywhere else throughout the North, we would again venture respectfully to suggest that it is some seven weeks too late, and that the practical utility of such a Convention in the interest of Jeff. Davis, its capacity to injure the cause of the Union or to promote that of the Rebellion, passed away with the fall of Vicksburg and the defeat of Lee at Gettysburg.

On either theory the Convention is a political anachronism, too late for any particular good or evil, and the best thing—in fact the only proper and patriotic thing, short of the adoption of the suggestion in a preceding paragraph—which the the members can do is to pay their hotel bills and go back to their homes as quickly as possible.

THE COUNTER REVOLUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We hope our readers perused attentively the article we copied yesterday from the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, without doubt the most important document which has appeared in Southern journals since the publication of the South Carolina Ordinance of Secession, with its appended catalogue of grievances. If that was the prologue of the Drama of Rebellion this may be considered the epilogue. It is the first wave of the great Counter Revolution which is soon to sweep over the South and engulf the authors of their calamities in perdition. It is the slow reply of Reason chastened by Experience to the hot haste of an Ambition blinded by its lusts. That this document, written by the Speaker of the North Carolina House of Commons, and published in the organ of Governor Vance, and understood to have his sanction, should be fearlessly and definitely published in the heart of the Confederacy, reveals a consciousness of support in public sentiment, and thereby implies a depth and extent of Union feeling in North Carolina startlingly beyond what had previously been supposed.

The causelessness and criminality of secession, instead of being palliated, are fully set forth in arguments which no one at the North, but a Copperhead, denies. The writer presents, too, in terrible array, the broken promises by which the South was beguiled into rebellion. It was predicted and guaranteed:

1. That Secession should be peaceable.
2. That the war should be short—that it would last six months—that the Yankees would not fight—that one Southerner could whip from ten to one hundred of them—that England and France would at once recognize the Confederacy with slavery at its base—that the blockade would be raised in one year at the furthest.
3. That all the Slave States, except Delaware, would join the Confederacy.
4. That each State in the Confederacy should retain its absolute sovereignty and equal rights.
5. That the public credit of the Confederacy should be better than that of any other nation in the world.
6. They promised that they would themselves take the field and spend the last drop of their blood in defense of their beloved South.

Such was their promise—what has been their performance? Secession has *not* been peaceful—the war has been long, and is likely to last much longer—the Yankees "*have fought with a spirit and determination worthy of their ancestors*"—the Confederacy has *not* been recognized by the governments of England and France—the blockade has *not* been raised—Maryland, Kentucky or Missouri have *not* joined in the enterprise—Missouri has passed an act of emancipation, and Maryland is ready to do so rather than give up the Union—the last hope of extending slavery into the territories has been lost—the Confederacy, so far from securing state rights, is nothing but a great military consolidation.

The writer says four-fifths of the people of North Carolina want *Peace*—and want it now.

If this be so the people of North Carolina can very readily have Peace without the intervention of a National Convention.

They have only to detach themselves from the Southern Confederacy; submit unconditionally to the Federal Government, and ask for its protection. They would be welcomed, not as dependents or subjects, but as friends, and brothers, and equals, by the universal voice of the Northern people.

We were yesterday called upon by Mr. Lampson, to whom with his son, belongs the distinction of having rid the earth of Little Crow. Mr. Lampson has been a severe sufferer by Indian depredations; in consequence of which he has recently, regarding his residence near Hutchinson as unsafe, been compelled to remove with his family to Bloomington, Hennepin county. The State bounty for killing hostile Sioux is a very inadequate reward for so important a public service as the killing of Little Crow, and even that, we learn, Mr. Lampson has not applied for. We trust the service may be rewarded by more adequate tokens of public appreciation.

RAILROAD SWAMP LANDS.

The following correspondence explains itself:

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. PAUL, Aug. 20, 1863.

His Excellency, H. A. Swift, St. Paul, Minn.:

SIR—As a matter effecting the interests of the State, in respect to the selection of swamp and overflowed lands inuring to Minnesota, by the act of March 12,1860, I beg to enclose herewith, for your consideration, an extract from a letter, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington,to the Register and Receiver at Minneapolis, on the subject of certain lands within the limits of the Railroad grants, which it would appear the Commissioner does not consider as falling within the provisions of the act granting swamp lands to the State. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
W. D. WASHBURNE,
Surveyor-General.

Extract from letter from Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, to Register and Receiver of Land Office at Minneapolis, dated August 8th, 1863:

"The alternate even numbered Sections, within six miles limits, are duplicated in price and are required by law to be dealt with accordingly, and are consequently not within the general swamp grant.

In regard to the odd numbered Sections between the six and fifteen miles limits, not taken as indemnity, or otherwise disposed of, it is to be observed that if it should be claimed that any tract in this category is swamp, by reason of permanent overflow, so as to be entirely worthless, this office, upon proof presented through the Surveyor General, as to actual condition,according to established principles, would entertain the application and render such judgment thereon as the facts of the case might warrant."

From the Indian Expedition.

Its Arrival at Fort Abercrombie.

SCOURING THE COUNTRY FOR INDIANS.

LETTER FROM GEN. SIBLEY

We were pleased to meet C. H. Sweezer, Esq., last evening, just arrived from the Indian expedition. Mr. S.'s health has been perfectly re-established by the trip. He expresses himself happy to get once again where there are beds, vegetables, and daily papers.

The expedition was then encamped on the Sheyenne river, twenty miles from the fort, but was to move on the fort on Saturday.

Col. Marcy had inspected the troops while in camp on the Sheyenne, and expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance.

Gen. Sibley expected to remain at the fort a week to recruit animals and rest the men. The further movements of the command would be determined by expected dispatches from Gen. Pope.

Capt. Daniels, of the Rangers, and Capt. Hall, of the Seventh Regiment, are on the way down on sick leave.

The following is an extract from a letter from Gen. Sibley. It will be seen that he is raking over the country pretty thoroughly and will probably catch or crack the skulls of any skulking Indians left behind in the grand exodus of the tribe. We hope this plan will be followed up and that as soon as the troops reach the State the whole of them may be set to work in small detachments, scouring the frontier in every direction for the remnant of the predatory Sioux who have infested our western counties during the spring and summer:

CAMP STEVENS, 60 Miles West of Fort Abercrombie, Aug. 16, 1863.

* * * The march of the column is necessarily slow, mules and horses being pretty well used up and exhausted. I have dispatched Col. McPhail with four companies of cavalry and a section of mountain howitzers from Camp Atchison to sweep the country down the James River to the mouth of Snake river, where a small but rascally band of "Ehank ton nais" Sioux have planted, to take prisoners of the male adults if they surrender at discretion, if they resist to wipe them out, and and to do the same to any roving bands on their way to and from the settlements in that quarter; then to strike the head of the Red Wood, proceed down that stream, examining the woods for lurking savages and thence to march to Fort Ridgely to await further orders. I shall make a demonstration in force along the Chippewa border on my return. It is probable I shall detach the Tenth Regiment and order them from some point below Abercrombie, to scour the country in conjunction with a company or more of cavalry, through to Kandiyohi Lakes and thence to some point on the Minnesota River, perhaps Ridgely.

PERSONAL.—Gen. S. B. Lowry returned home last week, having been for the past year in the hospitals for the insane, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. His mental conditi on is said to be very much improved, though not entirely recovered.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

TUESDAY, August 25.

INTERNATIONAL.

H A Bowles, Cincinnati; B R Thiw, Phila; Thos R Carpenter, Chicago; M L Olds, Hastings; Hon Edson B Olds, Ohio; Henry T Costa, Phila; L Smith, L Van Slyke, Frank J Mead, N Smith, G Robinson,jr. Frank Langley, Hastings; O S Hutchinson, River; L B Boomer, Chicago; L E Thompson, Stillwater; J A Lawrence and lady, Miss Fanny Lawrence, New York; C M Richards, Boston; L D Campbell, Bradford; C A Mackay, Afton; Benj Lockobey, Rice Co; H W Taw, Dakota Co; E W Durant wife and child, Stillwater; J W Falls, Memphis; E Eichhorn, Hastings; Col H W Lamberton, Wina; B P Lamberton, Carlisle, Pa; Charles H Sweetser, Massachusetts; J W Farley, C W Nash, T E Huddleston, Hastings; James Middleton, Woodbury; J B Overton and lady, Brooklyn; C H Brooks, Washington; C D Fernham, La Crosse; F D Shipman, Janesville, Wis; A H Shipman, Chicago; S Raymond wife and daughter, Cleveland; Hon R H Meeker, St Anthony; A J Clark, St Croix; C A Hudson, Long Prairie.

MERCHANTS.

P Morrison, St Peter; J W Hoover, Mankato; G W Hatch, D W Rankin, D W Orr, Pekin, Ill; Mrs S P Tomlinson, St Peter; Geo Houghton, Carver; John Monti, Lyons, Iowa; E Holmes, Carver; J D Easter, Chicago; S C Ely, Milwaukee; Mrs E Judd, Alton; E T Wilder, W W Swedney, Red Wing; Geo Smith, Chicago; M Donahue, Geo Peasley, Henderson; J L Wakefield, Shakopee; B F Pratt, St Peter; D C Fix, J D Cole, Spring Lake; W G Briggs, J L McDonald, J E Ashley, J W Somerbox, Shakopee; Wm Carroll, Henderson; G S Winslow, Hastings; J B Atkinson, Forest City; S S Eaton, Winninger; D L Peck, Minneapolis; O P Hawkins, Stillwater; J Kimball, J Mahoney, Anoka; A G Chatfield, R A Irwin, Belle Plaine; G W Viper, R W Tomlinson, St Peter; B Welsh, Wilton; G K Gilbert, T H Wightman, G T Hall, J R Loudon, Glencoe; Mrs C A Warner and son, Chaska; Miss M J Knight, Mass; J P Wilson, Anoka; T C Coulthred, Shakopee.

AMERICAN.

J E Chapman, E Chapman, Ft Snelling; A Child, New York; S Binks, Ft Snelling; F A Donahower, do; J Taylor, Le Sueur; I Marks, Mankato; W Doto, E A McMahon, Rochester; P M Tolbert do; L M Guild, Lyons, N Y; C H Busy, Winona; S W Whipple, V P Barnum, W R Lake; L Brown, Chippewa Falls; I Lincoln, Shakopee; J M Eustis, Minneapolis; H W Lee, Dakota co; B Lockerby, Rice co; J W Leonards, St Cloud; A R La Due, Mantorville; G B Worth Wasioja; H W Pratt, Mantorville; J F Hill, Mich; C M Daniels, Faribault; T D Chapman, Sunrise; J H Slavin, Woodstock; W R Edwards Chatfield; A H N Watts, Grand de Tour; A D Brown, Mower co; A S Everest, Austin.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

L W Folsom, Wm Colby, Taylor's Falls; Thos Brown, Lt. Thos Sinclair, Stillwater; R G Murphy, Shakopee; O W Firkins, Rochester, N Y; C N Whitney, River Falls; T D Allsworth, Pine Bend; E E Farmer, Belleville, Me; A W Post, Red Wing.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MUSICAL.—Mr. Wm. N. Perkins, assisted by his pupils, will give an Entertainment of Vocal Music at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis, on Saturday Evening, August 29th.

The performance will consist of Songs, Soml-Chorus and Choruses.

Mr. Perkins will sing some of his choicest Songs and Ballads.

Cards of Admission 25 cents—to be had at the principal Book and Drug Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. au26-4t

WE would call attention to the card of P. W. Nichols, Insurance Agent, with reference to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, which will be found in another column. This is one of the best Life Companies, in the world, as would appear from the following statement, which we copy from the last Report made by Superintendent Barnes, of New York:

"The foundations have already been laid broad and deep in this State (New York), for several of the best and safest Life Insurance Companies in the world; and one grand edifice—the Mutual Life—has already become so solid and substantial as to attract general admiration, both here and in Europe."

A NEW EDITION OF THE MAP OF DAKOTA TERRITORY.—Merrill now offers to the public this Map, which has been in so frequent demand. This Map has been thoroughly revised and the places of interest connected with the Indian campaign of last year have been carefully noted "Birch Coolie," "Wood Lake," "Camp Release," "Lake Shetek," "Camp Pope," &c.; also the locality where Col. Marshall took the prisoners in his Expedition. Mr. Smith, of Sioux City, the Publisher, has given it his careful attention, and we feel satisfied that it will suit all.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail, by D. D. Merrill, St. Paul. Price—Pocket edition, $1; sheets colored, 75c; same uncolored, 50c.

New Advertisements.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
150 Barrels Flour,
100 Gunny Sacks,
50 cords Dry Wood,
Also Carbon Oil by the Barrel.
For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts
jy28

ATTENTION.

The members of the Company District No. 0, sub-District No. 8, 58th Regiment State Militia, are requested to meet at F. Knauft's store, corner Seventh and Olive-sts., at 7 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 28th inst., for the purpose of electing a Captain to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of T. B. Campbell to Lieut. Colonel of Battalion.
J. H. HULLSICK, 1st Lieut.
au27-2t*

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Aug., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination, at the office of W. L. Wilson, Assistant Assessor, on the 29th day of August, A. D., 1863, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time.

Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the place aforesaid, on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1863, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.
H. G. O. MORRISON,
Assessor, 3d District.
au26-t sept 15

GREEN CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES WANTED.

Four Bushel Burlaps and Sewing Twine for sale.
Tents for Hire to Excursion and Hunting Parties.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Street.
St. Paul, Aug. 25, 1863. 26-d1w

SECURITY AND ECONOMY.

The Mutual Life
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,
The largest in the U. S., having a cash capital of
Over Nine Million of Dollars,
Securely invested, is as its name implies, purely
MUTUAL,
Its entire surplus, deducting necessary expenses alone, being divided among the Policy Holders. The Dividends of this Co., are larger than any other, in some instances amounting to more than the Premium paid, and can be used to increase the amount insured or to reduce the Premiums. Information showing the superior advantages offered by this Co., can be obtained at the Insurance Agency of
P. W. NICHOLS,
161 Third Street,
my5-dly St. Paul, Minnesota.

$10 REWARD.

Lost, on Saturday last, a pair of Gun Barrels, for which the finder will receive the above reward on delivery at
au25-3t GOLCHER'S Gunshop, Third-st.

LAND TO EXCHANGE.

We will exchange for Real Estate in Ramsey County or a stock of Goods, 240 acres of good land in Houston County, six miles from La Crescent, Min., and we will give parties wishing to exchange a good trade.]
au25 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
St. PAUL, Aug. 15th, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 14th of September next, for furnishing the State of Minnesota with
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CORDS OF GOOD SEASONED OAK WOOD.
Said Wood to be paid for in State Warrants and delivered at the State Capitol, as required.
CHAS. SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
125 Cases of
NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.
It is well known that our stock is the
Largest in the City,
And we are selling
As Cheap as the Cheapest.
Merchants in the country can buy of us at
CHICAGO PRICES.
ap15-tf WM. J. SMITH & CO.

STATE FAIR.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., President of State Board of Agriculture, St. Paul, and Charles H. Clarke, Secretary of Board, at Minneapolis, until September 10th, for the privilege of keeping Victualing and Fruit Stands; also for the sale of Ale and Lager Beer, at the State Fair, to come off at Fort Snelling, Sept 30 th, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

No proposals for the sale of Spirituous Liquors will be entertained. au12-1w

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar street.

TERMS—Senior and Junior Departments, $10 per term of eleven weeks; Primary Department, $8.
St. Paul, August 21, 1863. au21-tsep7

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Fall of the Gibraltar of Treason.

FORT SUMTER IN RUINS!

CHARLESTON IS TO BE ATTACKED TO-DAY.

Its Capture Certain.

The Non-Combatants Notified to Leave the City.

GEN. JAS. LANE PURSUING QUANTRELL.

Drafting Quietly Proceeding in New York City.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Sumter Partially Battered Down—Gilmore Demands its Surrender—He Was to Open Fire on Charleston on Monday.

Special to the Press.

MILWAUKEE, August 25.

Secretary Stanton telegraphs to Gen. Pope as follows: "Dispatches just received from Richmond say Sumter is in ruins, and Gilmore would shell Charleston to-morrow." WELLER.

FORT MONROE, Aug. 24.

The steamer City of Richmond arrived from Hampton Roads yesterday noon. She reports having left off Charleston at noon of Saturday last. The flags of Sumter were shot away Thursday and Friday, and no reply was made to our bombardment, which was constantly kept up. The whole of the south-west side of Sumter was demolished and is nothing but a heap of ruins.

Friday morning nine breeches were observed in the fort.

Our casualties averaged only about four daily.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Two steamer transports from off Morris Island, midnight the 21st, reports the bombardment continued.

The South wall of Sumter has been demolished almost to its base. Wagner, Gregg, and other batteries replied at short intervals. An expedition was fitting out to silence James Island batteries, which became annoying. Every confidence in our success is felt by all.

FORT MONROE, August 24.

The steamer City Point has arrived. The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 24th contains the following important dispatch:

CHARLESTON, 22.—The Fire of the enemies' land batteries, has been kept up on Sumter, and more guns disabled. Also, a heavy fire on Wagner and Gregg, from fleet and land.

Gilmore's demand for the surrender of Sumter and Morris Island with a threat to shell Charleston in four hours from the delivery of papers at Fort Wagner, was received and returned this morning.

Beauregard in reply charges inhumanity and violation of the laws of War against Gilmore, and affirms that if the offense is repeated he will employ stringent measures of retaliation. Up to this time the threat to shell the city has not been executed.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 23.

On Saturday 604 shots were fired at Sumter. 419 struck inside and outside. The east wall is sealed and battered, and the parapet undermined. The northwest wall and arches have fallen in. The guns are all dismounted.

Sunday the land batteries opened from the south and north, and the Monitors east and west were coming close up. The fire was very damaging. Shots swept through the fort. A shell wounded several officers, including Col. Rhett. He is ordered to hold out until relieved, or the place taken.

Col. Gallard of Wagner was killed and several wounded.

It is said there are twenty-three vessels inside the bar, including the iron-clads.

Gen. Gilmore sent a notice on Sunday that at 11 A. M. to-morrow, he would open on Charleston. In the meantime noncombatants could leave.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.

A private dispatch from Washington says the War Department has the announcement of the surrender of Fort Sumter.

NEW YORK, August 25.

A Morris Island letter to the *Herald* states that the appearance of the shore face of Sumter last night, and its parapets, was not unlike that presented by Fort Pulaski on the evening of the first day's fire. Thirty or forty large holes could be counted on the face of the work. The parapet was knocked off in places.

Barricade of bricks, covering the magazines, and sand traverces were seriously damaged and the grim old fort looked as though she had received very serious treatment at our hands. Three days of such work will bring down Sumter around the heads of its defenders, if they wait so long. It certainly cannot hold out much longer than that time. Six days were given to hold out by those who best knew its strenght, and our offensive powers. Forts Wagner and Gregg will be attended to in due time.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The schooner Rogers, from off Folly Island the 20th, reports that at 5 o'clock that day the entire top of Sumter was completely gone, every parapet gun dismounted and knocked into the sea, and the siege progressing terribly in earnest. It was reported also that Wagner would soon surrender.

VERY LATEST.

NEW YORK, August 25.

There is authority for stating that the War Department at Washington has been in receipt of no announcement of the fall of Sumter; and is in possession of no information other than that copied from Richmond papers received to-day at Fortress Monroe, which are printed.

FROM KANSAS

The Destruction of Lawrence—Lane Pursuing Quantrell's Gang—They are Overtaken and Twenty Killed.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 24.

Citizens are continually passing back and forth between this place and Lawrence, and the details they bring of scenes that occurred in the streets and houses of the doomed city are heartrending and sickening.

The last accounts we have of Quantrell and his men is up to Saturday night, at which time he was being pursued closely by Lane, who had been skirmishing with him constantly since he left Lawrence.

Lane's force was being increased rapidly by farmers who were flocking to him with their arms, and it was the determination to follow him into Missouri, and if he disbanded his gang they would hunt them down like wolves, and shoot them.

One of their number was captured near Olathe, and gave the names of fifty of Quantrell's gang, who are citizens of Jackson county, Missouri, and are well known here, and have always been considered Union men.

The best informed citizens of Lawrence are of the opinion that Quantrell's troops are composed of paroled prisoners from Pemberton's army, and some of them from Price's command, from the fact that they are much sun-burned, and have the appearance of being long in service.

After they had accomplished the destruction of Lawrence, some began to get intoxicated, but being strapped to their horses there were none left behind to give information as to who they were, or where they were from.

We learn from gentlemen who arrived by coach this evening, that Quantrell was overtaken near the State line, and 20 of his men killed. Further details are looked for hourly.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 24—11, P. M.

Gen. Ewing just returned from Lawrence. Quantrell rebel force at Lawrence, is estimated at not over 300. They disbanded at the head of Grand River, some going south, some northeast, and others scattering into the brush. Our forces have been divided accordingly, and are closely pursuing. Continued skirmishing going on.

Lieut. Col. Lazzer, with two squadrons, 1st cavalry, Missouri State Militia, had an engagement with 100 guerrillas on Big Creek, near Norrisonville, Missouri, killing five, capturing a considerable quantity of good horses taken at Lawrence. Thirteen rebels have been killed, far as heard from.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A Call for the Suppression of the Raleigh Standard—East Tennessee from a Rebel Stand-Point.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 23.

A mail has just arrived from Newbern, with dates from our correspondents of yesterday. They write as follows:

The rebel newspapers in Virginia call for the suppression of the Raleigh *Standard*, the official paper of the State of North Carolina, which bids defiance to Jeff. Davis.

Its circulation is larger than that of any other journal in the south, and is rapidly increasing, which, together with the endorsement of its course by public meetings in different parts of the State, indicate conclusively that it but expresses the wishes of the people of North Carolina. Its columns are open ts the ablest writers of the State, and their articles against secession are irrefutable.

Its editor, Hon. W. W. Halton, who caned the rebel editor of the Raleigh State *Journal*, a short time since, threatens John Mitchell, of the Richmond *Examiner*, with like treatment.

The Holtson (Tenn.) *Journal* speaking of the condition of affairs in East Tennessee, says: "What of Bragg? We don't know the strength of his army, and if we did it would be improper to make it known; but we may say that taking the present status of his antagonist and adroitness, he will find his situation at most a hazardous one, unless there is greater energy and promptness shown than now seems to exist in this Department. It is apparent that Rosecrans intends to flank him upon both sides. He will, no doubt, throw into Northwest Georgia a massive column and another into East Tennessee by way of Sparta.

Suppose the former ensues, what other recourse has Bragg than to fall back to Atlanta, and if he does this, what will become of East Tennessee?"

Governor Letcher, of Virginia, has issued a proclamation calling the members of the Legislature to convene at Richmond on the 7th of September, for the purpose of devising means for the public defense.

Intelligence from Gen. Willis' African Brigade, now in South Carolina, states that the colored troops are eager for fight, and their discipline excellent. The health of the troops continue good.

Major General J. J. Peck, with his staff, has arrived here, and takes command of the Union forces in North Carolina.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 22.

The Yankees commenced shelling Chattanooga yesterday, without notice of intention to do so. All quiet to-day.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mayor Opdyke Vetoes the Exemption Appropriation.—The Draft.—No Disturbance.

NEW YORK, August 25.

The draft was continued to-day in the Fourth and Seventh Districts. It also commenced in the Eighth District where the trouble commenced on the 3d of July. No disturbance has occurred to-day.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Mayor Opdyke sent in to-day his veto to the Council of the $3,000,000 ordinance. He proposed to provide for exemption only of policemen; active firemen, and active militiamen, who may be drafted, and to provide for destitute families of citizens who may also be drafted. The message is a quiet one and discusses the merits of the question involved.

Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.

The sales of Five-Twenties to-day amounted to $626,400.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Particulars of the Steamboat Explosion—156 Men Lost.

CINCINNATI, August 25.

Some particulars of the explosion of the steamer City of Madison at Vicksburg, were received here last night. The steamer was being loaded with ammunition, had received nearly a full load, when a negro carrying a percussion shell on board, let it fall, causing instant explosion. The boat took fire and communicated to the ammunition on board.

The steamer was entirely destroyed.

Out of one hundred and sixty men on board only four are known to have escaped.

The City of Madison was a large side wheel boat, owned by Capt. J. S. Neal, of Madison, Indiana, worth about $40,000.

What Burnside Claims.—Guerrillas Repulsed.

NEW YORK, August 25.

Specials this morning contain but little news. The *Tribune* has the following:

Gen. Burnside claims all the ferry's over the Ohio river and other streams within the limits of the Department of Ohio, are military highways, and when the interests of the service require it, will be subject to military authority.

A party of guerrillas who were attempting to steal horses and destroy canal boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal on Saturday last at Seneca Falls were handsomely repulsed twice, and finally driven away by a detachment of Col. Baker's Rangers.

A rebel Lieutenant was killed and other rebels were wounded.

A wagon and five men from the 73rd Ohio were captured by a dozen guerrillas near Greenwich on Saturday.

Destruction of a British Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.

The *Press* of this city has a letter from off New Inlet, N. C., giving an account of the destruction of the British steamer Hebe by the United States steamer Niphon on the 18th inst. One of the Niphon's boats was swamped, and her crew was captured by the rebels who lined the shore, firing on the boats charged with the destruction of the Hebe after she was run ashore.

The Draft in New York.

NEW YORK, August 24.

Drafting to-day in the 1st, 2d, and 3d, Wards was performed without any difficulty. Several merchants, bankers, members of the press, and telegraphers were drawn.

A detachment of the 1st Militia was attacked by about 200 rowdies last evening, wounding two of the former. The arrival of reinforcements found that the gang had gone.

An Injunction Granted.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.

Judge Williams, of the Circuit Court, to-day granted an injunction restraining the directors of the Ohio and Alton Railroad from paying the dividend due in New York to-morrow.

Recruits for the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

A gentleman, who to-day arrived from the Army of the Potomac, says the regiments are daily filling up with recruits. Three privates from Rhode Island, who had just arrived, were shot by their escorts, while in the act of deserting.

A Military Order.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.

A military order has been issued discontinuing the examination of the baggage of passengers on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad

ACCIDENT.—On Sabbath last, while Mr. Thomas Fletcher was riding near town, the horse took fright, and springing suddenly to one side, threw Mr. Fletcher from the buggy, dislocating his left wrist.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is reported rising at the rate of an inch, or an inch and a half in 24 hours. There are 16 inches on Mendota Bar. The Minnesota is rising slowly.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts arrived yesterday from below. We understand that she will lay up for awhile.

☞ The Ad. Hine left on time last night, with an unusually large load of passengers.

☞ The Chippewa Falls arrived yesterday morning, and left for below during the day.

☞ The Cutter went out on time yesterday morning.

☞ The Albany, Capt. Russell, arrived from Carver last night, with a large lot of passengers, and freight. [See Manifest.] Mr. Clifford, her accommodating clerk, informs us that the Albany slips over Mendota Bar now quite easy. She goes up this morning at 9 o'clock.

RECEIPTS.

Per Steamer Albany.—Chas. Miller, 280 sacks Wheat; Chas. Upham, 34 sacks Meal; Col. E. Belote, 11 kegs Butter; D. D. Merrill, 1 bale Rags; J. C. Raguet, 1 basket Plums, and various lots of Eggs, Butter, Pigs and Calves.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 25—1 P. M.

Stocks better, but closed weak.

Money plenty at 5@6 per cent. Sterling and steady.

Reading 122¾; N. Y. Central 130¾; Erie 121. Gold 23¾.

U. S. 6's '81 coupons 107½; 7-30's 107⅝; one year certificates 101¼.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 25—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Steady for fresh; old dull and heavy; $4 40@4 90 for extra State; $5 00@5 40 for round hoop Ohio.

WHEAT—Receipts 40,673 bu; market dull and heavy and 1c lower; 75@1 05 for Chicago spring; 80@1 14 for Milwaukee club; and $1 13@1 20 for winter red.

CORN—Receipts 20,717; 1c better; moderate supply, at 72@73.

OATS—1c lower.

PORK and Beef quiet.

LARD—A shade lower, 9¾@11¾.

WHISKEY—Steady at 45¾@46c.

[By Telegraph.]

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 13,

Cotton firm and unchanged.

LONDON, August 13.

Consols 93⅝ for money.

Breadstuffs generally quiet and steady.

Wheat easier. Provisions steady.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TAXABLE PROPERTY.

The basis of taxation in a commonwealth is the subject of deep inquiry—at least should be, by political economists. The increase of tax basis upon property already upon the list *increase* the burthen of the tax payer. The increase should be upon new elements.

The area of the organized counties in Minnesota is 32,000 square miles—valued for taxation at very nearly ten hundred dollars per mile or $1.56 per acre. The State contains 81,259 square miles—so we have 49,259 square miles of unproductive territory.

The St. Paul and Pacific railroad extension will add to the above taxable area, by stimulating settlement along its line, and also in the valley of the Red River of the North—say to the extent of its annual projection, multiplied by the appreciated breadth. The same may be said of a railroad to Lake Superior, and its stimulating effect upon the Minnesota shore of that lake. These two enterprizes, within the borders of the State, will add to our taxable area zones of twenty miles in breadth by five hundred miles in extent—increasing our tax basis to over one-half our State's area. Such are the cheering prospects of our young State, and the inducements held out to emigrants to come and occupy our productive soils, immense waterfalls, and to open the mineral district on the lake. Never did a new State possess a greater amount of combined element for immediate development, nor surer of immediate realization. All of which is to be brought about without adding a dollar to the State debt—a debt now merely nominal. We can with the utmost confidence invite the emigrants to our State, and assure him that his burden of taxation can never exceed that of the most favored commonwealth.

FROM NICOLLET COUNTY.

The Democratic County Convention—A "Coffin" Sent to Receive the Remains of the Party—A Model Chairman—The Democracy "Show their Sence."

ST. PETER, August 21.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

Yesterday was a great day for the Simon pure Democracy of Nicollet county. They met in Convention in this place to elect delegates to the State Convention, which meets in your city next week. It was a huge affair; vast in numbers, and decidedly "heavy" in point of intellect. There were present on this important occasion, big with the fate of a nation, some twenty of the "unterrified," and a more thoroughly disconsolate looking crowd I never saw together. I looked around outside to see if the hearse was there, thinking I might perhaps be at a funeral, for they all looked like mourners. But they organized it somewhat like a Convention, and although there was a "coffin" near the stand, wearing a funeral aspect. As they proceeded to business all doubts were dispelled, for I heard them call it a "Convention."

The Hon. Wm. Holly was called to preside, which he proceeded to do with great dignity. Peter Morrison was elected Secretary, and then the ball opened.

If they adopted a platform it was done in the absence of your reporter, for when he returned to the hall, after a few minutes absence, a member was reading in a subdued and melancholy tone of voice, a list of names for delegates to the State Convention.

They proceeded to ballot for delegates, when B. F. Pratt, Peter Morrison and —— *Coffin* were declared elected.

That was sensible. Seemingly aware that they were going to send representatives to the *funeral* of modern Democracy, and wishing to see its putrid carcass decently interred, the Democracy of Nicollett, in convention assembled, wisely sent them down a "*Coffin*."

The next business in order was the election of delegates to the Legislative District Convention. A list of names was proposed, and read by the Secretary, when a delegate from the rural districts, with an apparent weakness of the knees and a general inability to handle his legs "with ease and safety," arose and wished to know why they could not attend to that little business of nominating a legislative ticket now. He wished to know what the h—l was the use of calling them together again, and having another G-d d——d fuss. The Chairman blandly endeavored to explain the necessity of a district convention, but the rural delegate declared, in his "rich brogue," that he could not understand it, "at all, at all," and subsided.

The Chairman, whose service in the Legislature last winter had fully qualified him for his important position, then put the motion which had been made and seconded in due form, that the list of names reported be adopted, in the following unique and *taking* manner: [We commend the form to the presiding officers of all deliberative assemblies hereafter.]

"Gentlemen," said the Chairman, "you have heard the motion; all those who are in favor of the motion, will *show their sence*, by saying aye," and they showed their sence, "contrary, no."

The delicate allusion to their "sence" was duly appreciated by the Convention, and "nary" member was willing to be classed with those who had no "sence" by voting "no," and the motion was declared carried unanimously.

The business of this important body being completed, a motion was made and seconded to adjourn. The Chairman again requested them to show their "sence" by voting for the motion, and doubtless deeming it the most sencible thing they could do under the circumstances, it was unanimously adopted, and that large and intelligent body dispersed. It was decidedly a "big thing."

The nominations of the Republican Union Convention, reached us last night. I have as yet heard but little said. The nomination of Col. Miller for Governor seems to give pretty general satisfaction, so far as I have heard an opinion expressed, although the first choice of this county was Governor Swift.

LOOKER ON.

The Metropolitan Record not a Catholic Organ.

ST. PAUL, August 24, 1863.

Editors of St. Paul Press:

In your Sunday morning edition, while quoting some disloyal remarks made by the New York *Metropolitan Record* in connection with the draft, you stated parenthetically, that this paper is the Catholic organ of New York. I would beg to say that the *Metropolitan* was formerly indeed the organ of the Archbishop but that it had been repudiated by him several months ago. It is edited by individual Catholics; but I am glad to say, it cannot be considered as an official organ of the Catholic Church, or as a fair exponent of the views of Catholics.

I make this statement because from the tenor of your parenthesis, some may have been led to believe that the Catholic body sided with the *Metropolitan* in its opposition to the measures of the government. Individual doings or sayings are not to be taken as the doings or sayings of a society.

Yours, C. B.

The Reported Capture of Nana Sahib.

The Bombay *Gazette*, of the 9th of July, gives the following account of the reported capture of Nana Sahib:

The most important intelligence to be communicated by this mail, if it should turn out to be true, is the alleged capture of the infamous traitor and murderer, Nana Sahib, of Bhitoor. A telegram was received at Bombay, on the 3d of July, from Deesa, announcing his capture at Ajmere, on the 22d of June. Ajmere is the capital of Rajpootana, a place of great wealth, a hot-bed of disaffection and disloyalty, and just the place to which Nana Sahib would be most likely to resort if it were not for the proximity of the important military station of Nusseerabad. This station is but fifteen miles from Ajmere, and is garrisoned by Bombay, although civilly under Bengal. Major Davidson is the political agent at Ajmere, and there is a detachment of her majesty's 28th Regiment there. It is stated that Nana Sahib was tracked to this place by two Bombay detectives, acting under the instructions of Mr. Forjett, acting commissioner of police, Bombay; that the detectives traced a companion of the Nana's from the Deccan to Bikaneer, and that the Nana was found there a guest of the Bikaneer Rajah; that he was allowed to depart thence to Ajmere and there denounced, his trackers having joined him on the road, and introduced themselves as agents from a neighboring Durbar. This statement still requires confirmation. The man now in custody, and called the Nana, was delivered up by two men of his own party, who, on their arrival at Ajmere, immediately gave information to Major Davidson. This officer, assisted by Captain Glegson, Lieutenant Brodigan (commanding the petachment of the Twenty-Eighth), and Sergeant Dalton, of the same corps, proceeded to a temple, to which they were directed by the detectives, and seized three men, one of whom was the Nana, another a near relative of his, and the other a Brahmin attendant. The three were, at latest dates, prisoners in the fort at Ajmere, under a guard of her majesty's Twenty-eighth Regiment. It is stated that Major Davidson and the brigadier recognize the Nana, having seen him before. His papers are said to indicate a wide-spread conspiracy. It is further reported that the real Tantia Topee has been captured with him, and that the man who formerly was executed as Tantia Topee was not that person. This is exceedingly doubtful, and as to the identity of the chief prisoner with the Nana Sahib of Bhitoor, there seems to be considerable doubt; but this must soon be cleared up.

Rumors of Indians.

On Monday last, a man living near South Bend, in this county, claims to have seen an Indian at or near the river, above that place.

On Wednesday evening last, a boy about fifteen years old, was hunting on the banks of the Minnesota, near the mouth of the Blue Earth, and seeing a duck in the river, was about raising his gun to shoot it, when he heard the report of a gun from the opposite bank of the river, fired at the duck. Upon looking up, he saw an Indian on the other bank, with his blanket tied around his waist. The boy raised his gun and fired at the Indian, and then run. He reported the fact to neighbors living near, and upon an examination of the opposite shore of the river, moccasin tracks were distinctly seen. A short distance from the river, several other tracks were seen, indicating that there were at least two Indians together.

Next morning, the above facts being reported to Captain Bachelder, detachments of his company and that of Captain Haupt, were sent out to examine the opposite bank of the river. After following the trail about a mile, they returned, satisfied that the Indians had made good their escape.

Eight State scouts, who arrived in this vicinity the previous day, started out to scour the woods on the Nicollet bank of the river, as far as New Ulm.

On Thursday afternoon, we understand that several Indians were seen above South Bend. Captain Haupt, who with a squad of his company, was on a scouting expedition through the timber across the Minnesota river, informs us that several miles below they distinctly saw the tracks of two Indians, one apparently going down and the other coming up the river. The tracks were made by moccasins, and the toes turned in.—*Mankato Record.*

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., August 21st, 1863.

The following General Order No. 280 from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER.
E. B. CARLING,
Captain and chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 10, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 280.]

The following regulation, promulgated in paragraph II, General Orders No. 208, from the War Department, is rescinded:

II. Hereafter no officer or agent under the control of the War Department, disbursing public money, will pay any claim or account presented through agents or collectors, except on regular power of attorney, executed *after* the account or claim is due and payable, and unless such agent or collector is considered by the disbursing officer amply able to reimburse the United States, or the disbursing officer, in case such claim or account shall, subsequent to payment, prove to be unjust or fraudulent; and when an account is presented in person by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of identity as will secure the Government against fraud.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General

au21-3t

—Mr. Dennis A. Mahoney, who served a term in Fort Lafayette, has been obliged to relinquish the editorship of his paper, *The Dubuque Herald*—the tincture of copper being too strong for that locality. It was almost up to the standard of *The World*.

DELAYED TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Lee's Army Moving—Is Supposed to Have Gone to Richmond—Despondency in Richmond.

NEW YORK, August 22.

[*Times Dispatch.*] Rebel cavalry are busily engaged in enforcing the conscription in that portion of Eastern Virginia lying south and west of the Rappahannock. Some districts are nearly depopulated of males, none but very old men, women and children remaining.

Parties are also scouring the country for provisions and forage, taking everything. There is wide-spread suffering and fear of famine during the coming winter.

Negroes are being sent further South to prevent their falling into the hands of the Yankees.

Army officers competent to judge estimate the strength of Lee's army at less than 35,000 men. Within the past three weeks it has been greatly thinned by desertions.

[*Herald's Special*]—Information is current here that Lee's army has been moving off from our front upon the Virginia Central railroad to Richmond, but officers arriving here to-night, who from their position in the army entitles them to know what is going on, assert that no such intelligence is in the possession of our commanding generals. Lee is undoubtedly upon the Rapidan and Rappahannock, making an advance from the upper Rappahannock along the river to Fredericksburg, and the region about Potomac Creek is infested with rebel cavalry.

Everything indicates that the enemy intends to remain in his present locality, unless our own movements should necessitate a change of base, and it is not impossible that the next battle may be fought upon that river. Indeed, it is apprehended that Lee will assume the offensive.

It is apprehended Lee will assume the offensive rather than retreat, and many expect an attack from him at an early day. Preparations for such an emergency are now being made.

The *Herald* has the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC,
August 21.

I have information from three different sources which leads me to believe that the rebels have left our front and gone to Richmond.

Deserters who came across the Rappahannock says the movement of troops towards Fredericksburg from Culpepper was only a ruse to cover Lee's real object, *i. e.* to enable him to move his troops southward by way of Gordonsville.

Day before yesterday large bodies of rebel cavalry dashed down towards the Rappahannock, at separate fords, driving in our pickets. They came out in sight of our lines to-day, and deployed in line line-of-battle order. Immediately all the corps along the river were put under arms, in which position they remained until morning, when the enemy had withdrawn.

A cavalry reconnoissance was then made, which went as far as Culpepper, but found no enemy, but on the contrary obtained such information as leads to the belief that the whole rebel force has gone in the direction of Gordonsville. The reasons for my belief I am not at liberty to give.

Richmond papers of the 18th, brought into our lines, speak most despondingly of affairs, but particularly deplore the prospect now in view, that Charleston must fall. A complete panic prevails in Richmond to obtain green-backs. Many dealers will take no other money for commodities they have to dispose of.

The *Enquirer* mounts the Jew speculators rough shod, and classes Mr. Benjamin, the king thief of the tribe.

FROM CHARLESTON.

A Daring and Successful Feat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

A letter from off Charleston says:

Ensign Benjamin H. Porter, of the New Ironsides, who has been detailed for special service by Admiral Dahlgren, on account of the high character he has obtained in the fleet, for zeal and daring bravery and prudence, performed a feat on Monday night, during the furious bombardment, that will insure a high commendation by the Admiral.

The duty assigned to him was to ascertain the character and nature of the obstructions across the harbor of Charleston, between Sumter and Moultrie. He had been up in one of the Ironside's Cutters with a picked crew, for several nights on this mission, and was prevented from accomplishing it, by encountering the picket boats of the enemy. He was pursuing his investigation, when he saved the lives of eight of the crew of the Wabash's captured boat.

On Monday night we were scouting around Sumter when the furious cannonade commenced. All eyes were centered on the forts and the work they were doing, but Ensign Porter saw that the opportunity for his work had arrived. The flashing of the cannon from Sumter and Gregg guided his movements, and he was enabled to reach the obstructions without being observed.

He spent fully an hour on them, thoroughly investigating their construction, and moved off toward the fleet in time to reach it by daylight. He immediately reported to the Admiral, who declared himself highly gratified at the information, declaring that he now knew all that he desired to know. The information obtained is, of course, kept secret, but will be availed of by the Admiral in a few days.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New Governor of Arizona—Retaliation—Quotas of Ohio and Illinois.

WASHINGTON, August 21.

[*Tribune's Dispatch.*]—Hon. J. N. Goodwin, Chief Justice of Arizona, was to-day appointed Governor of the Territory of Arizona, in place of Hon. John A. Gurley, deceased. R. E. McCormick and other officers of the territory also arrived here this morning, and named this nomination to the President as one likely to be satisfactory. It is understood that the Arizona expedition will start from New York next week.

Sometime ago a body of Union troops made a raid, during which Lieut. Colonel Powell, of the 14th Virginia Union Regiment, was taken prisoner, and placed in solitary confinement in Richmond. The War Department will promptly retaliate in kind upon rebel prisoners in our hands, unless Col. P. is placed on the same footing with other prisoners of war.

In consideration of the States of Ohio and Illinois having furnished more than their quota of volunteers, the draft in those States will be very light, not more than 12,000 in each, and it is probable the number in each State will be raised by volunteering, and a draft avoided entirely.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming land in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the Winnebago Trust Lands in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress, approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota, for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted, the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared. Payments may be made either in cash or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians, issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debt of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and indorsed "Bid for Winnebago Tract Land."

"DESCRIPTION OF LANDS."

List of "Winnebago Trust Lands," subject to sale after July 1st, 1863:

Township 106, Range 23.

Subdivision.	Section.
s e q	6
e h s w q	6
e h	7
s w q	7
	18
	19
n e q	30
s w q	30
Township 107, Range 23.	
n h	6
w h s w q	6
w h n w q	7
w h s w q	7
s w q	30
n h	31
w h s w q	31
Township 108, Range 23.	
n frac. h n w q	31
s e frac. q n w q	31
Township 106, Range 24.	
	25
	26
	27
	28
	29
	30
	31
	32
	33
w h	34
Township 107, Range 24.	
	1
n e q	3
s w q	3
n h	5
	6
n e q	9
s h	10
	11
n e q	12
s w q	12
n w q	13
	14
e h	15
n w q	17
	18
lots 1, 2 and 3	21
	22
	23
n h	24
	27
w h	29
Township 108, Range 24.	
s w q	32
w h n q w	32
s w q	34
Township 106, Range 25.	
	25
	26
	27
e h	28
	30
	31
	32
e h	33
	34
	35
Township 107, Range 25.	
e h	1
n w q	1
w h	2
n e q	2
	13
Township 108, Range 25.	
s e q	33
e h n e q	33
w h n w q	33
e h n e q	34
w h n w q	34
w h s w q	34
e frac. h	35
n w q	35
Township 106, Range 26.	
	1
	2
	3
e h	4
n w q	4
n e q	5
s h	7
n w q	11
e h n w q	12
	18
	19
n h	25
w h	27
s e q	28
	30
	33
w h	34
Township 107, Range 26.	
w h n e q	3
w h	3
w h s e q	3
s e q	4
	5
e h	6
s h n w q	6
s h	7
	8
	9
n w q	10
e h	18
n w q	18
e h	19
w h	20
w h s e q	20
n e q	24
s w q	24
s h	25
n h	30
e h n w q	31
n e q	32
w h n w q	32
w h s w q	32
w h s e q	32
s e q s e q	32
s e q	34
s w q	35
Township 108, Range 26.	
s e q n e q	31
e h e q	31
s w q s e q	31
n h s w q	31
e h s e q	33
n e q	34
Township 106, Range 27.	
s e q	1
s h	2
s e q	3
	6
n e q	6
e h s e q	6
w h s w q	6
	7
	11
	12
	13
	14
	14
	14
	15
	17
	18
	18
	19
	20
	21
	22
	26
	26
	28
	29
	31
	31
	32
	33
	33
Township 108, Range 27.	
lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	31
n w q	31
n h s w q	31
n e q	32
lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of n w q	32
s e q n w q	32
s w q	35

Bids will be received as before invited until the 1st of September next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of September next bids will be received for the lands then remaining unsold and examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington City, D. C., August 4th, 1863.
au11-oawtd

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers through out the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS O

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUI EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

A large assortment of

Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,

Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,

COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,

RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.

☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generativ Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y **R. O. STRONG.**

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm. From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

au21-1w

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block, *THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.*

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery. au15-1m*

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN **Winslow House,**

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell,

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR,

FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.

We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our old place on Sibley-st., St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as *low prices* as *Pure* Vinegar can be bought in any market. Country orders will receive prompt attention

jy19-3m C. LEWIS & CO.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14½ Murray street,
Boston office, 69 Washington street,
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec17 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar5 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C.BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
je11daoilm&w1y w

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERchants of the North-West.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, . . ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE.
Third Street, St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA.
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.
On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.
TIME GUARANTEED.
All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination
FREE OF CARTAGE.
The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.
The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.
The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.
SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
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Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United states, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
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Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
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GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
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MAKING BOTH THE
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PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

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115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
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FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
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jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
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AGENT FOR THE
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Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
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DONALDSON AND
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DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
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It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
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F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
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ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
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American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
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Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
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Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
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FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CORN FOR SALE.
A small lot at J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.'s Warehouse. Enquire of
au18-1w MARTIN BUTLER.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.
A fine assortment of Shot and Bar Lead. Just received by
au18-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

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GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
my26-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
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PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
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THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
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A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.
I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.
The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.
THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Riheldaffer, will open on the same day.
Address REV. J. G. RIHELDAFFER,
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Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

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Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,.....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
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A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and otr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE
OF OUR FINE
Patent Leather Boots
At $5.25,
The Best Boot in America,
AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.
S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. aus-1m

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.
At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:
In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:
It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:
And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.
August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

THE CITY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN CITY AFFAIRS.

Probable Resignation of Mayor Warren.

WHO SHALL BE HIS SUCCESSOR?

His Age Increasing Rapidly.

A SUGGESTION TO THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

It is now pretty generally understood that Hon. Henry M. Rice has been withdrawn and that his Honor, Mayor Warren is the blushing candidate for Gubernatorial honors at the hands of the pseudo-Democratic Convention, which meets at Ingersoll's Hall this morning. This being the case his nomination is a foregone conclusion, and as in such an event, Colonel Miller would *unquestionably* retire from the unequal contest, "Governor" Warren will slide over the course, like a greased pig on a race track.

We accordingly salute the "Governor" and doff our *chapeau* to His Excellency proceed to consider the consequences which must necessarily ensue.

"Governor" (late Mayor) Warren will of course, if he has not already retire from his position as head of the city and Chairman of the great nuisance smelling committee, so that the question can appropriately be asked wh o shall be his successor? "Sweet William," *ex officio* as President of the Council might covet the situation, but then he wants to go to the Legislature and draw his fees, at the rate of three dollars a day, for recent brilliant legal services, and it might be detrimental to his chances to occupy the Mayoralty. Besides this, it is doubtful whether Strother would allow him to have either position and he dont want to suffer the mortification of a double defeat so that "Sweet William" may be considered out of the ring.

Dorniden, the delegate to the State Convention from the Second Ward, who sells Pittsburg Ale and Porter on Jackson street between Fifth and Sixth, is "packed," to support the "Governor," through thick and thin to-day and naturally claims that he should be the "Governor's" successor.

Alderman King, proprietor of the Crystal Palace Saloon, having been "for the Governor from the start" is an aspirant, and presents a strong claim. His success depends upon circumstances.

Chief Cummings, the proprietor of the "Governor's" (late Mayor's) police, thinks he ought to have it because during the municipal canvass last spring he publicly and "indignantly" denied that he was to be Chief, and thereby prevented "Governor" Warren's defeat.

Last, but not least, is Strother, who, together with Col. Robertson, managed the Spring election, and secured the "Governor's" nomination for the minor position of Mayor. He also "picked" Dorniden to support the "Governor" in convention, and secured the selection of Alderman King, proprietor of the Crystal Palace Saloon, who introduces all the little regulations that the "Governor" (late Mayor) wishes to get through the Council, and stands by the Chief (who saved the Governor from defeat) when John Pendergast prefers charges against him. It will require "many weary hours of anxious thought" on the part of the "Governor" to decide in whose favor he should use his immense influence. We would accordingly suggest, to and him in this dilemma, that on assuming the position of "Governor" he could appoint Dorniden, who is "packed" in his favor, and sells Pittsburg Ale and Porter, as his private Secretary, Alderman King, proprietor of the Crystal Palace Saloon, Adjutant General, Chief Cummings, State Librarian, and let Strother be Mayor, and renew the battle of the Kilkenny cats with "Sweet William" in the Council Chamber.

We have one word of "remorse" to add in the shape of an inquiry of the "Governor" how he could be so cruel as to run his friend Col. Robertson off the track for the Governorship, when he, Robertson, undertook last Spring the Herculean task of proving what a smart young man "Governor" (late Mayor) Warren was. We leave him to the stings of conscience on this point.

It is intimated that old age is creeping with rapid strides upon "Governor" Warren It is even asserted that in May when the enrollment for the State Militia was made, he was *thirty-four* years old, and when the enrolling officer under the United States Conscription law came around, early in July, he was THIRTY-SEVEN. Such an increase of age is truly alarming, and it will not be long before our active and charming "Governor" will go down to his grave with the weight of endless ages on top of his back.

This is a matter which is worthy the serious consideration of the Convention to-day, and as the "Governor" may die of old age next winter, it might be appropriate to place ex-Senator Rice on the ticket as Lieutenant-Governor. We are aware this would weaken the ticket to some extent, but it is important that the next man in ability in the party should assume the position, if the accumulation of years should overwhelm our distinguished "Governor." We consider with sorrow his ripening old age, as we had hoped that he would tarry long with us; but if it must be otherwise, we bow our heads with resignation, and can scarcely wonder that such a result should ensue after the "many weary hours of anxious thought," that the "Governor" has of late been obliged to employ upon the state of the country.

We pity the sorrows of the poor old man whose tottering steps plainly indicate that he is too old for the draft, and lest his age should increase to that of Methusaleh before another issue, we take this opportunity for saying, *vale, vale*, good bye, old chap!

A SURVEYING PARTY.—A surveying party of nineteen men will start this morning for Pine River, above Crow Wing, between that place and Leech Lake, where Messrs. Gates A. Johnson and Alonzo L. Thornton, the commanders of the party, have a contract for some Government surveying. Mr. Goodrich goes along as assistant compassman, and there are sixteen others, to act in various capacities. Among the latter we noticed our young friend Pat. O'Brien, Esq., who leaves law for a few weeks, to rusticate in the woods. The party will be gone until winter sets in. If any of them are drafted we will send them a copy of the PRESS with the announcement.

ALLOTMENT RECEIVED.—The State Treasurer has received the allotment from the Fifth Regiment, for the months of May and June, amounting to $2,533. It is now ready for distribution.

The Great Living "Martyr" on Exhibition.

SENTIMENTS OF THE "WASTE PAPER" HERO.

Mr. Vallandigham Nominated for President.

The War Denounced as a "Cursed Abolition War."

Cessation of Hostilities and Compromise Called For.

Flaming posters about the city yesterday conveyed the intelligence that the great living "martyr," Dr. Edson B. Olds, of Ohio, "one of the victims of executive proscription," was among us, and would address the people during the evening upon "the principles of our Government." This "victim of executive proscription," who was confined in a "Lincoln Bastile," and, as he touchingly asserted on his release, deprived of the blessed "privileges of waste paper and a bible," had really survived the "proscription," and was willing to display his "martyrdom" in a speech.

The posters attracted the attention of numerous boys, and we overheard one juvenile asking his older associate if he was really a "live martyr." "Of course he is," said the other, "and he carries a big cushioned Bible aroound with him, and a bundle of waste paper under his arm, and goes about muttering, 'Lincoln Bastile,' 'bosom of my family,' 'dead hour of night,' 'Bible,' 'waste paper,' 'revolver at my head,' and all such kind of talk. Some folks think he is crazy, but father says he is a dirty traitor."

This explanation seemed to satisfy the youthful inquirer, and the quoted opinion of "father" echoes the sentiments of all loyal men.

APPEARANCE OF THE "HOLY MARTYR."

The "Holy Martyr", notwithstanding his "terrible sufferings," having been deprived of "waste paper" for twenty-two days, did not look sorely afflicted as he entered Market Hall last evening, leaning upon the arm of Gen. Gorman. He is a man of medium height, rather thick set, wears a long grey beard, has greyish hair, indulges in spectacles on the nose, and carries a little black book, which at first sight might be mistaken for an abriged copy of the "blessed bible," of which he was deprived, but on closer inspection, proves to be the Constitution of the United States and a quantity of waste paper.

HIS INTRODUCTION.

Judge McCarty, who had been appointed Chairman, introduced the "great martyr," as a "big gun from Ohio," who had suffered severely, in brief was a martyr.

HOW THE "MARTYR" HAPPENED TO BE HERE.

The waste paper "martyr" opened by denying that he was a big gun and promised not to say anything about himself. He was here by accident on business and would not meddle with local politics. It was quite a relief to know that he had no intention of coming here to live.

VALLANDIGHAM'S ELECTION PREDICTED.

The State of Ohio was all ablaze with excitement. He was in the habit of addressing meetings of from ten to fifteen thousand and if they have a free ballot, Vallandigham will be the next Governor of Ohio. He is walled about by the Democracy and they will stand by him and make him Governor. If they did not succeed this fall, it would be the last chance they would ever have to speak through the ballot box.

IGNORANCE OF THE "MARTYR."

He said he was called disloyal but he did not know why it was. He loved the Union very much and offered to lay down his life if that would save it, which under the circumstances was heroic.

LOYALTY DEFINED.

A labored definition of loyalty then ensued which amounted to simply this, that obeying the constitution was loyalty. When the President transcends the Constitution he becomes a usurper and he owed him no allegiance.

QUOTING THE CONSTITUTION.

The amendments of the Constitution which were made as guarantees of liberty, were considered. The clause relative to free speech was violated when he (the martyr) Mahoney, Vallandigham, &c., were arrested. He thought the Constitution provided for all the emergencies that have arisen during the war, and claimed that he was loyal in accordance with the Constitution.

THE DEMOCRACY A UNION PARTY.

The Democracy were the only Union party in the country. In Ohio they have no Democrats that sympathize with the South.

At this stage of his remarks he became very pathetic and wanted to take the whole audience to Mount Vernon and place their ears on Washington's grave.

The Republicans were the disunion party. He denounced Hale for presenting a petition for the dissolution of the Union in the Senate but omitted to mention the pro-slavery petition purporting to come from slaves presented by John Quincy Adams, who, among the last acts of his life, succeeded in establishing the principle of the right of petition regardless of the subject matter of the prayer.

A LIE REHEARSED.

The ridiculous story concerning Secretary Seward, alledging that he told Lord Lyons that he could touch a bell and order an arrest in Ohio, and another elsewhere, and no power but the President's could release them, was rehearsed. It is sufficient to say that Lord Lyons has over his own signature denied the story.

THE CRITTENDEN RESOLUTIONS.

The defeat of the Crittenden Resolutions was reviewed, the fault being charged upon the Republicans, as a matter of course. He entered upon a long defense of the Southerners who refused to vote upon the resolutions at first, and as a clincher for their not securing their final passage announced that the vote had been delayed so long that they had then seceded.

THE "MARTYRS" PLAN FOR SAVING THE UNION.

The "holy martyr's" plan for saving the Union was to have a table extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean, and he stated that on one side he would hang abolitionists and the other secessionists. He would have made John Brown hang Yancey, and Yancey hang John Brown. He would have Jeff Davis hang Lincoln, and Lincoln hang Jeff. Davis. He would hang them face to face and toe to toe.

WHY THE DEMOCRATS OPPOSE THE WAR.

He had no hesitation about asserting that the Democrats opposed the war. He claimed that they were for it at first, but when it changed to an abolition war they ceased to sustain it and called for cessation of hostilities, concession and compromise. His anxiety was great to know if there had not been blood enough shed, and he drew a picture of a widow in her cabin who had been bereaved by this "cursed war."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notwithstanding his promise not to say anything about the martyr, (himself,) side remarks crept in all the way through, and he related how he was arrested at the dead hour of the night and with a revolver at his head dragged away to New York, confined twenty-two days in a dungeon, without the light of heaven, fed on bread and water, released without a trial, &c.

He did not explain the quantity of consolation he would have derived from a Bible in a rayless dungeon, or recount the grievances of the absence of waste paper. He however, has expatiated on this on previous occasions.

He read a letter from Chandler and William Davol to prove that the war was an abolition plot and an article from a recent copy of the Mobile *Register* to prove that the Democrats are in favor of the Union.

Notwithstanding they were accused of being disloyal in Ohio they would hang a secessionists as soon as they would an abolitionist.

Lee relied on the statement of Republican papers that the Democracy would rally to his standard when he invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania but not a single one did so.

He wanted to have the headless, armless, mangled bodies of the two hundred thousand slain since the commencement of this war to exhibit, so that he could ask if blood enough had been shed.

If the South proposed to come back under the Constitution, Lincoln would refuse to receive them, but the Democracy would welcome them. They, the Democracy, wanted "the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is."

THE MARTYR'S CONCLUSION.

The martyr was considerably exercised about a free ballot. Martial law must not be proclaimed and the ballot box interfered with, and any one who attempted to come between the Democracy and ballots had better make his will. If they were wronged they would appeal to the courts and to the ballot box for relief. "If all these fail, read the history of the American Revolution and that will tell you what we will do."

With this dire and awful threat, which we leave for the reader to interpret, the waste paper hero, looking like the concentrated embodiment of wisdom in a dozen owls, retired to muse over his bible and afflictions.

DOES MARTYRDOM PAY?

If the statements of the martyr were reliable it would be comforting to know that he is really here on business and does not intend to inflict his traitorous presence upon a young State guilty of no crimes worthy of such a curse. Olds hoped to have, if not the chair, the nomination for Governor instead of Vallandigham, and had made calculations upon a heavy investment in bibles and waste papers. Finding he could not secure that, he attempted to get the position of Lieutenant Governor, but was beaten by Pugh who has never been a "martyr." He was at last obliged to accept a county nomination for State Representative and is now running for that office in Ohio. If he thinks there is any chance for placing his martyrdom to a better account in the young and loyal State of Minnesota, we would advise him to try it though it might be the part of wisdom to wait until the third of November before finally deciding to emigrate.

If at that time he should conclude to come and play "martyr" here, he will confer a favor by bringing a supply of "bible" and "waste paper."

GEN. SANBORN.—We were much pleased yesterday to receive a call from Gen. John B. Sanborn, formerly Colonel of our 4th Regiment. The General comes fresh from the field, after two years of active service. He gives many instances which came under his observation, showing that the hour of the downfall of the rebellion is at hand.

Several weeks since Gen. Sanborn sent in his resignation to Gen. Grant, to take effect after the close of the campaign. It was reluctantly accepted, and at the time designated, Gen. Sanborn laid down his command. He now comes amongst us to renew his citizenship, and re-engage in his former pursuits.

POLICE COURT.—The City Justice did a large business yesterday, and collected about $25 for the city in fines.

The first batch of offenders which was brought before him was a lot of contrabands from the LaBelle Saloon, a resort of the shades. There were ten men and four women charged with disorderly conduct, by engaging in a noisy dance. They were let off with a fine of $1 each.

Alfred Valliant, Apollo Major, John B. Clarkson, —— Miller, Joseph Duffy, and Pat. Nolan were each fined from $3 to $5 for disorderly conduct and drunkenness.

FROST.—The cold, clear weather on Monday night, and the biting cold wind that blew from the north, led everybody to fear a frost yesterday morning. Their apprehensions were well founded. Persons who came into the city from various parts of the country around St. Paul, reported frost in some localities, that killed tomatoes, watermelons and corn. The principal damage was done in Dakota county, where, in spots here and there, Jack Frost bit the fruit and grain quite sharply. Fortunately the frost was not general.

MR. HEWLETT'S FAREWELL LECTURE.—A very crowded house greeted Mr. Hewlett last night at Ingersoll's Hall, and were entertained by one of his best Lectures.

While he was speaking, a gentleman came in and handed him a copy of the dispatch (published elsewhere) concerning the fall of Sumter. He read it aloud. When the tempest of applause which greeted it had died away, he said, "I don't want to be selfish—won't some one go and hand this to Dr. Olds?"

THE BLACK SWAN.—This celebrated songstress is expected here daily, and will give a concert some evening this week, which will be duly announced. The reputation of "The Black Swan" as one of the sweetest vocalists that has ever sung in this country, does not render it necessary to add a word to the mere announcement—one that will fill Ingersoll's Hall with the largest crowd that it ever contained.

STATE ARMS.—Two thousand Garibaldi muskets were brought down from the Fort yesterday, and deposited in the State Arsenal. The government wagons which brought them down, went back loaded with brick to build a bake-oven for supplying the post with fresh bread.

There are now about 4,000 muskets and rifles in the State Arsenal.

TRUTH WILL SUCCEED.—This fact needs no new proof, but it has one in the success of D. R. DeLand & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*. It has been introduced only a few years, and yet we see it taking the place of all other kinds in the market. Would a bogus article do this?

PERSONAL.—Our old citizen, August Von Glahn, who has been on a matrimonial tour East, and won a blooming bride, arrived yesterday, and received the congratulations of his many friends. Mr. V. makes quite a contented Benedict.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WISCONSIN, offers these advantages to those seeking Insurance:

It is a North-Western Institution—is at Hand—Operates in the Healthiest Section of the Union, and hence has the fewest losses—is strictly Mutual—all its Policies are Participant—puts out its Money at the highest rate of Interest—does its business in the Cheapest possible Manner—has no half-note feature, which has been abandoned as dangerous by the oldest and best Companies in Europe and the United States.

The Hon. CHARLES SCHEFFER, State Treasurer, is Trustee of this Company for Minnesota; O. CURTIS, Local Agent; Rev. S. HAWLEY, General Agent for Northern Minnesota.

☞ Office in THOMPSON'S BLOCK, Third street, St. Paul. au23-eod3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
au18-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul,
au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, N. Y. aus-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

aus-eow d tw&w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
202 Broadway, N. Y.
aus dtw&w 1y

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., & M. Packet Co.,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chieu and Dunlieth. au9-tf

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

WM. F. DAVIDSON.
my10-tf

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE.

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Which they offer to the trade

FOR CASH,

AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES,

Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 200 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.

☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.
au20-d tw&w

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

J. WEST.
mar14tf

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

HORSE STRAYED AWAY—ON Friday night, a dark bay PONY, with saddle and bridle on. One of his hind feet was white, and had a small white spot on forehead; mane full and glossy; was about 4 years old. Any one leaving it at Whitcher's Stable, or at the store of Hogan & Camp, will be liberally rewarded. au16

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SECOND DISTRICT, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ST. PAUL, August 22, 1863.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

A reward of ten dollars, and the reasonable expense incurred, will be paid to any person, for the apprehension and delivery of a *deserter* to the Headquarters of the nearest Provost Marshal.

GEORGE H. KETTH,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
au23-1md&w 2nd Dist., Min.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Allen's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

BAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
my27-1y

NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.

NO. 4, ROGERS BLOCK.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

H. ROGERS, having connected himself with one of the *largest* and *best manufactories* in the State of New York, has now opened a LEATHER STORE on a *more extensive scale* than is *usual* for a Western city, and he intends to sell as low as can be purchased in Chicago or Milwaukee, (freight excepted,) and having been engaged for thirty-five years in the leather trade, and being a PRACTICAL TANNER BY TRADE, feels assured from his knowledge and LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS, that he can bring such stock to the market as will suit all. Give us a call before you buy your stock.

Be sure and enquire for the "NEW YORK LEATHER STORE," No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul.

H. ROGERS & CO.

P. S. All kinds of Hides bought for an Eastern tannery, for which the highest cash price will be paid. au5tw3m

IF YOU WANT GOOD SOLE LEATHER, go to the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, where you can select from a large lot. au5tw3m

IF YOU WANT THE REAL PHILADELPHIA Kip and Calf Skins, go to the au5tw3m] NEW YORK LEATHER STORE.

IF YOU WANT A NICE ARTICLE OF French Calf Skins, go to the New York Leather Store, where you can select from fifteen different brands. au5tw3m

THE PLACE TO BUY SHOE FINDINGS of all kinds is at the New York Leather Store, No 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul. [au5tw3m

GET YOUR LASTS at the New York Leather Store, No. 4, Rogers Block, St. Paul, Minn. au5tw3m

EDITOR OF PRESS.—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Mountache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
Juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863 jo4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. au8-d&w1y

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBRISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity, we refer our readers to the statement given below, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,007,530 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States Stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	138,609 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,150 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,665.96 has since been received)	27,367 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.13 has since been received)	59,833 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,030 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,724 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.
New York, July —, 1863.

BORUP & OAKES,
au10-2w Agents, St. Paul.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned has just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the BEAUTIful and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING,
au8 1m No. 107 William st., New York

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

AARON RUSSELL, Captain.
A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	2 00
16 and 36	38	28	2 50
16	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	39	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	40	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	41	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner State Land Office.
jy31

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

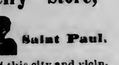
WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.
jy30-tf

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street.  Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrened precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1863. NUMBER 219.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Well, as an accurate chronicle of passing events, it becomes our duty to record the interesting fact that the Democratic State Convention, like the Confederate Loan in the London Market, has been held, and, we regret to say, with very much the same results to the holders.

And the Democratic State Convention has again authoritatively settled *which* of the two classes of Democrats we referred to yesterday is to be considered *the* Democratic party.

After a perusal of the very ample report we give elsewhere of its proceedings, the reader will perceive that the Democratic party of 1863 in this State differs only in the more emphatic disloyalty of its utterances from its illustrious and prophetic predecessor of 1862, and that in the general tenor of its declarations it differs in no respect from the party of the same name which in Ohio supports the infamous Vallandigham for Governor, which in Connecticut was disastrously beaten in the attempt to raise Tom Seymour to the same office, and which in New York sustains Horatio Seymour in his all but revolutionary attempts at nullification.

We must do the loyal class of Democrats, as represented in the Convention, the justice to say that they struggled hard to save the party name from this disgrace. The efforts they made to procure an endorsement of resolutions of a patriotic character—pledging the party to stand by the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion and deprecating any "compromise with the rebels in arms"—as witness the resolution introduced by Col. Robertson—only throws into a darker contrast the fanatical disloyalty of "the party" which, by an immense majority, repudiated this simple and comprehensive declaration of the first duty of every American citizen.

It is understood that the patriotic resolution introduced by Col. Robertson, and which is partly a quotation from the recently published letter of Mr. Rice, expresses the views of the latter gentleman, and he might have been willing to have accepted a nomination upon that platform, though more probably it was merely put forward as a test of the views of the convention.

Its rejection by a large majority was an emphatic repudiation of the leadership of Mr. Rice and of all affiliation with the patriotic and respectable gentlemen whose association with the party heretofore is the salt that has saved it from putrefaction, and the gilding of decency that has rescued it from universal contempt.

The nominations are, for the most part, appropriate personal embodiments of the spirit and average want of character of the dominating elements of the Convention.

The ticket is a very emphatic confession of the utter poverty of personal character or brains to which the Convention was reduced in restricting the nominations to the Copperhead wing of the party, and is a conclusive proof that in ostracising the War Democrats, they deprived themselves of all the materials out of which a respectable ticket might have been constructed.

Of their candidate for Governor, Mr. Welles, we, and the public generally, know nothing, except that he is a citizen of St. Anthony, and his nomination at the head of the Copperhead ticket will hardly serve to rescue him from his previous obscurity, and he will be very fortunate if it does not consign him to a deeper oblivion than the mere want of personal reputation.

From what we learn of him from others, however, it will take a good many *wells* of his calibre to make a river big enough to float the gubernatorial ship to the Head of Navigation.

Mr. LaDue, the candidate for Lieut. Governor is sufficiently characterized by his part in the proceedings of the Convention and especially as the author and introducer of the intensely Copperhead resolution published elsewhere, and which proved to be too violently *cupriferous* even for the metallic stomach of the Convention.

Mr. McKinney—bah!—the subject is getting positively disgusting. That's dose enough for one sitting;—we will have to administer it in instalments.

—Government is about sending to Europe as special agent Prof. Ruggles of New York for the purpose of making the people abroad familiar with the country west of the Mississippi, its extent and vast resources. To this end the General Land Office has furnished specimens of minerals and ores, maps and statistics. It is believed that the mission will prove of great benefit to the future developments of the great West.

—Hon. John A. Gurley, who died a few days ago, had just made full preparations to start for Arizona, of which Territory he was Governor, on the 15th.

—Hereafter, by order of Maj. General Meade, a cavalry escort is to be furnished to regularly authorized sutlers.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY IN CONCLAVE.

A SECRET CAUCUS THAT DIDN'T WORK.

Union Amendments to the Platform Rejected.

H. T. WELLS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

Pursuant to the call for a Democratic State Convention, delegates and wire workers have been arriving during the week and by yesterday morning the quotas were nearly all here or furnished with city substitutes.

A PRELIMINARY CAUCUS.

About 11 A. M. the delegates and wire workers having assembled at Ingersoll's Hall, were called to order and Charles Graham of Red Wing appointed Chairman.

At this stage of the proceedings J. L. McDonald of Scott county announced that this was not the Convention, but merely a private caucus and stated that all reporters for Republican papers and all other Republicans were expected to retire.

An enquiry by the Chairman elicited the fact that the Convention would be called together at twelve o'clock, when the doors would be thrown open, but in the meantime a good old Democratic talk was to take place and *all* reporters or any one else that wished to take notes were obnoxious to the assembled Democracy.

Our reporter, who was the only one present, with a dim recollection of an ancient Democratic party that anciently made it their boast, that they resorted to no secret conclaves or dark lantern organizations to perfect their schemes, departed; but the open hearted Democracy were not satisfied with this "abridgement of the freedom of the press."

The next step was a motion that all persons except Democrats in good standing be excluded from the hall. This was amended by C. H. Berry, of Winona, so that all except the delegates should be turned out. This was adopted, though it is *just possible*, as the committee on credentials had not been around a wire puller or two remained inside,

At length the unfortunates not belonging within the ring of the great unterrified, being sifted out and excommunicated, the sentinels being stationed, the bolts drawn, and the passwords given, there ensued

A LITTLE LOVE FEAST.

The love torch was lighted and the flow of Democratic fraternity began. The Rice men thought they had a good thing and were bound to hold on to it. The anti-Rice men thought likewise and resolved ditto. Rice men wanted to halter the convention at a single dab, but the anti-Rice men couldn't see it. The flow of love was mingled with a flow of speech.

The Rice men wanted to have the caucus pledge itself to adopt the "Crittenden resolutions" as a platform, but the anti-Rice men didn't propose to make any such pledge.

THE CRITTENDEN RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Levi W. Folsom of Chisago introduced the Crittenden resolution which was adopted by both Houses of Congress on the 23d and 24th of July 1861.

The following is a copy of the resolutions introduced, which, by a singular coincidence, appeared in the *Pioneer* of yesterday morning:

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the constitutional government, and in arms around the capital; that in this national emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spiri of oppression, or for any purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.

The anti-Rice men smelled a large mice, looked at their dials and yearned for dinner. Somebody moved to adjourn. Two or three others jumped up and moved something else. Mr. Folsom made a pathetic appeal in behalf of the resolution, but the excitement continued to increase. The anti-Rice men concluding that it was about time to leave, made a stampede for the door and finally the whole bottom of the secret caucus fell out, love ended in dispute, and quiet in confusion and adjournment.

ASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

At twelve o'clock, William P. Murray called the Convention to order and read the call of the State Central Committee.

Alex. Johnston of Rice moved that Lewis Smith of Dakota act as temporary Chairman. Carried.

Alex. Johnston was chosen temporary Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

On motion of H. W. Pratt of Dodge county, a committee of six, consisting of one from each judicial district, was appointed on credentials.

The following comprises the committee:

H. W. Pratt of Dodge, 5th District, chairman; L. E. Thompson, of Washington, 1st District; Chas. H. Berry of Winona, 3d District; H. W. Cowles of Hennepin, 4th District; Geo. Peaslee of Sibley, 6th District.

ATTEMPT TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Col. Robertson of Ramsey, moved that a committee of seven, one from each district, and one at large, be appointed on resolutions.

This was objected to, as the convention was not yet organized, and the motion was withdrawn.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

A. G. Chatfield, of Scott, moved that a committee of six be appointed on permanent organization. The motion prevailed, and the following were appointed:

A. G. Chatfield, of Scott, 5th District, Chairman; W. W. Sweeney, of Goodhue, 1st District; A. D. Robertson, of Ramsey, 2nd District; A. T. Sharpe, of Wabashaw, 3rd District; E. O. Hamlin, of Stearns, 5th District; J. A. Wiswell, of Blue Earth, 6th District.

The Convention then took a recess until half-past two.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the re-assembling of the Convention the Committee on Credentials made the following report, which was adopted:

ANOKA—Charles F. Foster, J. Kimball.
BENTON——
BLUE EARTH—J. S. Batchelder, S. F. Barney, J. A. Wiswell, Wm. Horn.
BROWN——
CARVER—Frederick Greiner, J. O. Brnius, J. A. Sargent.
CHISAGO—Levi W. Folsom, E. C. Ingalls.
DAKOTA—Lewis Smith, Geo. C. Chamberlain, P. B. Thompson, Stephen Newell, Frank J. Mead, Edward Uichhorn, J. McCarty.
DODGE—A. D. LaDue, Geo. B. Worth, H. W. Pratt.
FARIBAULT——
FILLMORE—W. R. Edwards, M. Robbins, B. F. Tillottson, H. Wilson, W. W. Fife, L. Bemis, M. Semlin, G. Gabrielson.
FREEBORN—J. W. McClung, three votes.
GOODHUE—E. T. Wilder, W. W. Sweeney, Chris. Graham, F. E. Cooper, W. E. Sargent, E. Westervelt.
HENNEPIN.—John Rollins, W. Young, D. Edwards, H. W. Cowles, M. Sodtaker, W. S. Chapman, Chas. Hoag, John Murray.
HOUSTON.—Edward Began, J. J. Dunbar, James Day, H. K. Belding, E. P. Doraval.
LE SUEUR.—M. Doran, G. M. Towsley, W. F. Hazzard, Wm. Smith,
MCLEOD.—G. R. Gilbert.
MEEKER.—James B. Atkinson.
MORRISON.—
MOWER.—Aaron S. Everet—two votes.
NICOLLET.—Samuel C. Coffin, B. F. Pratt, P. Morrison.
OLMSTED.—E. A. McMahon, Wm. L. Brackenridge, John R. Brown, J. W. Everstine Geo. Healey, P. M. Torbert, John L. Olin.
RAMSEY.—John Bell, Patrick Nash, M. Dorniden, Wm. Dawson, D. A. Robertson, Joseph Ullmann, Thomas Ryan. Wm. Davern.
RICE.—A. Johnson, Benj. Lockerby, A. Williams, C. C. Albee, H. W. Few.
SCOTT.—A. G. Chatfield, L. L. Baxter, J. L. McDonald, P. Bertrand
SHERBURNE.—John A. Richter.
SIBLEY.—Geo. Pearsley, Wm. Carroll, H. Beatty.
STEARNS.—E. O. Hamlin, J. P. Wilson, Bernard Overbeck.
ST. LOUIS.—Wm. Nettleton.
STEELE.—A. D. Brown, 2 votes.
WABASHAW—W. H. Amsbery, M. Montgomery, Jno. B. Davis, A. M. Gardner, J. L. Johnson, Rodney Hurlbut, A. F. Sharpe.
WINONA—D. Evans, C. H. Berry, W. H. Lamberton, E. S. Smith, Geo. B. Driesbach, J. R. Gile.
WASECA—Buel Welch, John Buckhout.
WRIGHT—Ashley C. Riggs, W. Powell, E. B. McCord.
WASHINGTON—L. E. Thompson, C. J. Butler, James Middleton, John E. Mower.
PINE—Herman Trott.
PIERCE—John Riley.
DOUGLAS—Edward Murphy.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

A. G. Chatfield, of Scott, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report which was adopted:

PRESIDENT—Eli T. Wilder, of Goodhue.
VICE PRESIDENTS—B. F. Pratt, of Nicollet; Levi W. Folsom, of Chisago.
SECRETARIES—J. P. Wilson, of Stearns; W. R. Edwards, of Fillmore.

ELI T. WILDER'S SPEECH.

Judge Wilder, upon taking the chair, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: It is with mingled emotions of pleasure and pride that I find myself the presiding officer of this body, and the more that it was not until subsequent to our adjournment that the first intimation reached me of your purpose. They are no idle words with which I express to you my high appreciation of the honor thus conferred.

Under ordinary circumstances it is no light compliment to be called to preside over the delegated Democracy of the State of Minnesota, but in these days of darkness, when corroding care and anxiety have left their mark upon every man; when our land is suffering the ravages of the most deplorable and desolating civil war the world in all its history has ever seen; when armed rebellion in one section is seeking to overthrow the Constitution and destroy the Union, and no inconsiderable portion of the other section is seeking, by principles and measures, now practically enforced, equally subversive of the one and destructive of the other, to achieve the same end; when constitutions and laws are trampled under foot as worthless trash; when state rights, personal liberty and the freedom of speech and of the press are all held at the will of one man, and even of irresponsible subordinates; when the last hope for our country, for her Constitution and for the Union, is centered in the good old Democratic party—under these circumstances any man within the State may well be proud to be made your President.

It will not be in good taste; it will not be expected of me, nor would I attempt it if urged, to influence or seek to influence your action in the declaration of principles, or in the nominations you are about to make. But I beg leave respectively to remind you of the responsibility which rests upon us, the representatives, and well nigh the sole representatives of the true and loyal sentiments of the State. Every consideration of intelligence and of patriotism imperatively demand of all that we meet and discharge the duties of the occasion with a calm, unimpassioned and unselfish devotion to the wants and necessities of our bleeding and distracted country—that we meet the startling exigencies of the day as men—as Democrats worthy the mantle of the old Democracy. Selfish ends, personal ambitions, scheming plans at all times to be deprecated when coming in collision with public interests, now becoming degrading. I pray as you appreciate the momentous questions and issues upon us, involving no less than our national existence and our preservation from anarchy and ruin—ignoring self and personal prejudices if such exist, we, in the spirit of our fathers, perform the duties entrusted to us, that we may contribute upon this occasion, as upon others, all within our power to transmit to our children the priceless legacy of an honored constitution, and a beloved Union as they came to us from the sages of the past, whose conciliatory and self-sacrificing spirits I ask you worthily to imitate.

Invoking your forbearance and your kind assistance in discharging the duties of the chair—assistance which my want of experience in deliberative bodies tell me I shall require, I renew my thanks for this expression of your confidence.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

A. D. LaDue, of Dodge, moved that a committee of seven, one at large and one from each judicial district, be appointed to draft resolutions.

After some amendments being offered and rejected, the question as it was originally presented was carried and the chair appointed the following:

For the State at large, A. D. LaDue, of Dodge, Chairman. Lewis Smith, of Dakota, 1st District; D. A. Robertson, of Ramsey, 2d District; E. A. McMahon, of Olmsted, 3d District; E. O. Hamlin, of Stearns, 4th District; Alex. Johnsson, of Rice, 5th District, G. M. Towsley, of LeSueur 6th District.

After passing a resolution, authorizing a partial delegation to cast the vote for the whole county when so authorized by the county convention, the convention took a recess until a quarter past seven.

The committee on platform were notified to meet at the office of J. W. McClung (across the street) the delegate from Freeborn who casts three votes.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. LaDue, from the Committee on resolutions, submitted the following report:

The Platform.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Minnesota, by their representatives in convention assembled, with renewed confidence in democratic principles, do hereby declare the following to be the platform upon which they stand, and upon which they invite all conservative citizens and patriots to place themselves:

1. That in the prosecution of the present war to put down the rebellion, the administrators of our Government are bound by the solemn pledge of Congress made at the commencement of the war: "That this war is war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired and as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease."

2. That we hail with unqualified joy every symptom of returning loyalty that is manifested by the citizens of the Southern States, and will afford every encouragement in our power to induce them to abandon their rebellious attitude and return to their allegiance, and when any State is willing to resume its constitutional rights in the Union, it should be accepted without condition or restriction, and will then be entitled to the enjoyment of all the rights of any other State of the Union. That in this emergency we will banish all feeling of mere passion or resentment, and recollect only our duty to the whole country.

3. That we look to the loyal and faithful population of the South when the war is ended to resume the Administration of their State Governments, and we look to the Supreme Court to settle definitely and finally the constitutional rights of communities and invidiuals as effected by the events of the war.

4. That the people of Minnesota view with alarm and regret the manifest disposition of the commander of the Department of the Northwest, to regard the war with the Sioux Indians as at an end, and we respectfully but earnestly call upon the President to vigorously prosecute the war against them, until the entire race of murderous savages are either captured and punished or exterminated.

5. That, without endorsing the sentiments or course pursued by all those arrested by military power in loyal States, for alleged political offenses, we repudiate the idea that the President, or any one under him, without due process of law, has the right to order the arrest and imprisonment of any citizen of a loyal State, and we denounce the exercise of such power as unconstitutional, arbitrary and despotic and subversive of the fundamental principles of a republican form of government and the liberties of our country.

6. That it is the duty of every citizen to obey the laws, and that however unconstitutional and oppressive and unjust the same may appear, he must submit thereto, until such laws are repealed, or declared null and void by the proper tribunal.

7. That we tender our army, and especially our Minnesota regiments, our heartfelt thanks for their patriotic devotion to their country, and we also tender our sympathy to the survivors of the gallant dead, who have offered up their lives as a sacrifice for their country, and won for themselves the everlasting gratitude of the nation.

AN AMENDMENT OFFERED.

Col. Robertson, who was also on the Committee, offered as an amendment to the third resolution as given above, the following resolution:

Resolved, That we look to the army and navy of the Union to regain and retain every inch of national territory without any compromise with rebels in arms; that we look to the loyal and faithful people of the South, when the rebellion shall be terminated by military force, to resume the administration of their State Governments; and we look to the Supreme Court to settle definitely and finally the constitutional rights of communities and individuals as affected by the events of the war; and on this broad and comprehensive basis of agreement among all good citizens, and in common with the loyal masses of the American people, we propose to "move upon the enemy's works until we force an unconditional surrender."

Col. Robertson supported his resolution with brief remarks explaining that the first and last clause had been stricken out in the Committee and the middle portion only remained.

AN EXCITING PASSAGE.

Mr. La Due, Chairman of the Committee rose to make an explanation. The members of the Committee found upon coming together that their views were so wide apart if each one insisted on his particular sentiment, they would never have agreed and accordingly they agreed to present a platform which did not take as strong ground on the war as some desired and a little stronger than others wished. He said it was not quite abolitionized enough to the gentleman from Ramsey.

[Col. Robertson sprang to his feet and in an excited manner said, "I tell the gentleman that he says what is untrue." Cries of "order" were heard in different parts of the hall, and the Chair rather sharply called both gentlemen to order, stating that he would not preside if personalities were to be indulged in.

After this little episode, Mr. La Due continued his explanation, saying that the Committee agreed to submit the platform without offering any amendment, and after the Convention had acted upon the report then members of the Committee could introduce other resolutions.

COL. ROBERTSON SUSTAINED.

Lewis Smith, of Dakota, another member of the committee, did not remember the same as Mr. LaDue. It was agreed not to submit a minority report, but no restrictions were placed upan the presentation of resolutions as amendments. He wanted Col. Robertson's amendment adopted. He was not in favor of crushing the South, but he wanted to get possession of every inch of their territory and they would rely upon the population there to restore it to the Union. The latter portion of Col. Robertson's resolution, which had been stricken out in committee, was the sentiment of Gen. Grant, a good Democrat, and he (Smith) was willing to stand upon it.

LA DUE OFFERS A COPPERHEAD AMENDMENT.

As amendments were the order of the evening, Mr. LaDue offered the following resolution as a substitute for that presented by Col Robertson:

Resolved, That while the nation, without distinction of party, at the call of the President for aid to restore the Constitution and the Union, rushed to arms regardless of blood and treasure in so holy a cause, we are now convince that every step taken by the Administration and its supporters in Congress under pretense of preserving the Union and putting down the rebellion, has been a move in disguise for the overthrow of slavery, and the destruction of the State Governments.

The objection that the author of this resolution had to Col. Robertson's amendment was, that it committed the Democracy to support the war. This he was opposed to. The object of the war had been perverted, and he did not want the Democracy pledged to sustain it.

COL. ROBERTSON REPLIES.

Col. Robertson replied to this tirade, lashing the Copperheads right and left. He explained why it was that they taunted him with being an abolitionist. Because the Republicans had not conducted the war in a style to suit Democrats, hoping for the success of our arms was being an abolitionist. But for the victories at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Gettysburg and elsewhere we would not be here to-night discussing the passage of resolutions concerning reconstruction. If they oppose the war because they did not approve the policy of the Government, the South would triumph.

He wanted to have them (the La Due men) say in plain terms, what it was perfectly apparent they meant, that they were opposed to giving another man or another dollar to carry on the war, because Abe Lincoln was an abolitionist and was sustained by Abolitionists.

There is where they stand, and we are Abolitionists because we rejoice at Union victories.

[It would be well enough to bear in mind here, that Col. Robertson was defeated and Mr. La Due's sentiments not only endorsed by the Convention in adopting the Platform, but he was rewarded for his labors with the position of Lieut. Governor on the ticket.—ED.]

JUDGE MCMAHON RELIEVES HIMSELF.

The extreme Copperhead view was presented by this speaker. He was not afraid to say that he was opposed to the conduct of the war. If they must endorse the war to secure a few abolition votes he did not wish to act with the party any longer. The burden of his remarks were denunciatory of the war and urging that the Democratic party should refuse to sustain it.

THE VOTE ON LA DUE'S AMENDMENT.

The question was called for and LaDue's amendatory resolution, as given above, being first in order, was taken up. On motion the roll was called, and the vote taken by counties, the result being 43 ayes and 81 nays. So the amendment was lost.

COL. ROBERTSON'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED

The vote was about to be taken on Col. Robertson's amendment, as given above, when A. G. Chatfield, of Scott, called for a division of the question, and asked to have the vote taken first on striking out the third resolution which if carried would then leave it open for the Convention to adopt instead, the resolution of Col. Robertson or any other one that might be presented.

The division was opposed by several members who correctly stated that a refusal to strike out fastened the resolution in the platform.

The Chair decided the question on striking out in order, and a vote being taken resulted in 42 ayes and 80 nays.

The Convention having refused to strike out the resolution, the entire series as originally presented were unanimously adopted as the platform for the party.

NOMINATION OF GOVERNOR.

It having been reported among the delegates during the recess that ex-Senator Rice had positively refused to allow his name to be presented to the Convention, the evening session labored under a cloud. Aside from the feeling of the Committee on Resolutions, but very little interest was manifested in the Platform, and now that the nominations were reached less interest, if anything, was felt.

John Murray, Jr., of Minneapolis, presented the name of H. T. Wells, of Hennepin, as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Alex. Johnston announced the name of Gen. Willis A. Gorman of Ramsey.

Patrick Nash nominated John Easias Warren of Ramsey. This nomination was received with tumultuous cheers.

John Bell nominated Hon. H. M. Rice, but his name was promptly withdrawn by Colonel Robertson.

A vote was then taken, resulting as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	122
H. T. Wells of Hennepin,	65
Willis A. Gorman of Ramsey,	57

Patrick Nash and Thomas Ryan cast their votes for John Easias Warren, but, previous to the announcement of the vote, changed to Gorman amid shouts of laughter.

Mr. Wells was then declared the unanimous nominee of the Convention and being loudly called for made his appearance. The lateness of the hour at which the Convention adjourned prevents a report of his remarks, and we defer a sketch of them until to-morrow.

NOMINATION OF LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

A large number of names were presented for this office, nearly all of whom were withdrawn. The following was the

FIRST BALLOT.

Whole number of votes cast,	117
J. P. Kidder of Ramsey,	54
A. D. LaDue of Dodge,	45
James S. Norris of Washington,	18

SECOND BALLOT.

No one having received a majority a second vote was taken. During the calling of the roll the name of J. P. Kidder was withdrawn. The ballot resulted,

Whole number of votes east,	111
A. D. La Due	71
J. P. Kidder	31
James S. Norris	9

Mr. La Due's nomination was made unanimous and he was called out. He returned thanks, and said his friends told him it was his duty to accept because he lived in Southern Minnesota. He stood upon the platform as far as it went.

NOMINATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

A. E. Welch of Goodhue was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of State.

HUBBUB.

From this time until the Convention adjourned, no order was observed. A large number of the delegates left the hall when La Due's nomination was announced, and the remainder, together with spectators, were decidedly boisterous. The Chair called the Convention to order, repeatedly, reproving the delegates sharply, but it was useless.

NOMINATION OF STATE AUDITOR.

For this office, as for all the others, a large number of names were presented and nearly all withdrawn. The ballot stood:

Whole number of votes cast,	111
J. A. McKinney, of Fillmore,	72
B. B. Meeker, of Hennepin,	33

Mr. McKinney was declared the nominee.

NOMINATION OF STATE TREASURER.

Peter Wilkin, of Le Sueur, was nominated by acclamation for State Treasurer.

NOMINATION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

A ballot for this office resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast	111
W. H. Grant of Ramsey	62
Aaron S. Everett of Mower	42

Mr. Grant being called made a foolish speech and was so green that he did not perceive that the entire assembly were making laughing stock of him. A portion of his speech was the same delivered on a recent familiar brilliant occasion.

NOMINATION OF CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The vote stood:

Whole number of votes cast,	101
Hugo Petzhold, of Ramsey,	69
Jesse E. Wheelock, of Ramsey,	20
H. Helber, of Dakota,	4
— Valentine, of Ramsey,	8

Petzhold's nomination produced vehement applause.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

A motion was carried, authorizing the Chair to appoint a State Central Committee of nine.

On motion a Judicial District Committee, consisting of one from each district, was appointed as follows:

1st District, Segrane Smith of Dakotah; 2nd District, D. C. Lambert of Ramsey; 3d District, C. H. Berry of Winona; 4th District, E. O. Hamlin of Stearns; 5th District, G. W. Worth of Dodge; 6th District, J. A. Wiswell of Blue Earth.

Grant offered a motion inviting the Convention over to Joe Halls to drink with the Attorney General, but the chair not being in the condition he was declined to entertain it.

At 11 P. M. the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The late hour prevents an allusion to many interesting events and incidents of the Convention. It was on the whole the most ridiculous performance that was ever styled a State Convention.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 26—1P. M.

Stocks lower and active. Sterling lower.

Gold 22½.

One year certificates 101¾; 7-30's 107¾.

New York Central 131; Erie 119¾; Reading 123.

United States 6's '67 103.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 26—6 P. M.

Gold opened at 22½, declining to 22¾, and closed firm at 23¾.

Government stocks unchanged.

United States 6's '81 coupons 107¾; 7-30's 107¾.

The China, to-day, for Liverpool, carried out $2,000,241 in specie.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 26—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and drooping.

WHEAT—Receipts 8,451 bushels; dull and 1c lower; 75c@$1 01 for Chicago spring; 85c@$1 13 for Milwaukee club, and $1 11@1 19 for winter red.

CORN—Less active and scarcely so firm.

OATS—More active, at 47@52c.

PORK—Firmer.

BEEF—Steady.

LARD—Scarcely so firm—9¾c.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 26—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Declined 5c; fresh ground in very small supply, and unchanged.

WHEAT—Fully 1c lower, with moderate export demand; 85c@$1 13 for Milwaukee club; $1 13@1 19 for winter red western.

CORN—Opened steady, and closed dull with a downward tendency—73@74c for shipping mixed western.

OATS—A shade firmer, 48@52c for western.

PORK—Firmer; $11 50@12 00 for old mess; $13 87½ for new do, and $10 50@10 75 for old prime.

[By Telegraph.]

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.

Cotton goods are in request at an advance of ⅛d.

Flour dull and declined 2@2½d.

Wheat dull and 1@3d lower per cental; winter red 8@8s.

Corn easier, but dull; mixed 26s 3d.

Beef firm.

Milwaukee Market.

MONDAY, August 24.

The Wheat market opened firm and active at yesterday's prices, but the unfavorable advices from New York checked the demand and caused an easier feeling—the market closing weak. Sales 6001 up 48,000 bu at $1 01@1 03 for new No. 1 red; 98½@99c for new No. 2 red; 90c for old No. 2 red; 94½@95c for new No. 1 spring; 78c for old No 2 spring.

There was a good demand for Corn by shippers and short sellers, and the market was firm and busy, and at a further advance of ¾@1c. About 38,000 bu changed hands at 51¾@52½c for mixed afloat; 51@51½c for mixed in store, and 49@50c for rejected in store.

The Oat market was dull at a depreciation of 1½c, with sales of 46,000 bu at 51c for No. 1, and 50c for No. 2 in store.

Rye was in easier request and easier, with sales at 55@55c for No. 1.

Barley in good demand and steady.

Highwines quiet but firm.

The light offerings of fresh ground Flour restricted transactions, and the market was quiet, but without any decided change. Old ground Flours are pressing the market, and dull. We note sales of 1,500 barrels at $5 50 for red winter, and $7 00@7 50 for choice white winter extras, and $4 50@4 75 for spring extras.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Gen. Hooker, who has been at Washington for some days, engaged upon his report of operations on the Rappahannock, and his masterly pursuit of Lee up to the battle of Gettysburg, is expected to resume active service immediately. He will either have a separate command or assume a position as commander of a corps in the army of the Potomac.

—The Liberal or Administration party in the Canadian Parliament have elected a Speaker by eight majority.

New Advertisements.

GREEN CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES WANTED.

Four Bushel Burlaps and Sewing Twine for sale. Tents for Hire to Excursion and Hunting Parties.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Street.

St. Paul, Aug. 26, 1863. 26-d1w

THE BLACK SWAN,

Will give

ONE GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT,

At Ingersoll's Hall,

FRIDAY, August 28th, under the management of Col. WOOD. She sings thirty-one notes in the scale. Doors open at 7. She sings at 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cts.; children 25c. au27-2t

WANTED!

A number of teams to load for Saint Cloud. Covers must be brought. Apply to

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
au27-3t Lower Levee.

1863. 1864.

EMPIRE WOOD MILL

CIRCULAR.

THIS WOOD MILL

Is a Machine consisting of a sweep power and drag saw combined, and intended for cutting

STOVE AND RAILROAD WOOD,

SHINGLE AND STAVE BOLTS,

FROM THE LOG,

Of any size from ten inches in diameter, up to the largest. It can be run with one or two horses, is easily handled by two men, can be used in the woods as well as out, is simple in its construction, having strong castings, is made of the most durable and best seasoned timber, well painted, will cut from two to three cords of stove wood per hour, and will work logs into common 16 inch stove wood, *with no more expense than it costs to cut and split logs into four feet cord wood:*

Read the Testimony.

Home Testimonial for the Wood Mill!

HASTINGS, Min., March 19, 1863.

MR CHARLES ETHERIDGE—SIR: The Wood Mill (sweep power and drag saw) we bought of you last winter has cut about five hundred cords of 16 inch wood from the log: we used a small pair of mules and found the work easy for them. We find by experience that we can easily cut two cords an hour and have cut over three cords. For cutting railroad wood, stave or shingle bolts, or stove wood we think it is just the Machine needed.

C. L. & J. LEWIS.

This Machine can be used profitably to cut logs into convenient lengths for railroad ties, the logs being placed upon rollers can be moved endwise to an exact length.

☞ Agents wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Circulars sent by return mail on application.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,

General Agent,

au27-1md&w HASTINGS, MINNESOTA.

☞ Milwaukee Sentinel copy one month.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

125 Cases of

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is well known that our stock is the

Largest in the City,

And we are selling

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Merchants in the country can buy of us at

CHICAGO PRICES.

ap15-tf WM. J. SMITH & CO.

STATE FAIR.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

by Wm. L. Ames, Esq., President of State Board of Agriculture, St. Paul, and Charles H. Clarke, Secretary of Board, at Minneapolis, until September 10th, for the privilege of keeping Victualing and Fruit Stands; also for the sale of Ale and Lager Beer, at the State Fair, to come off at Fort Snelling, Sept 30 th, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

No proposals for the sale of Spirituous Liquors will be entertained. au12:1w

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar street.

TERMS—Senior and Junior Departments, $10 per term of eleven weeks; Primary Department, $8.

St. Paul, August 21, 1863. au21:tsepf

ATTENTION.

The members of the Company District No. 6, sub-District No. 3, 38th Regiment State Militia, are requested to meet at F. Knauft's store, corner Seventh and Olive-sts., at 7 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 28th inst., for the purpose of electing a Captain to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of T. B. Campbell to Lieut. Colonel of Battalion.

au27-2t* J. H. HULLSICK, 1st Lieut.

ST. PAUL UNION CLUB.

The officers and members of the Club will meet at the "American House," Thursday evening, Aug. 27th, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of hold a Horse Show this Fall.

By order of the President. au27-1t

TWO HORSES FOR SALE.

We have one Horse and one Mare good for saddle or harness to sell cheap for cash, at our Auction Rooms, on Third street, second door from the Merchants' Hotel.

au27 H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
150 Barrels Flour,
100 Gunny Sacks,
50 cords Dry Wood,
Also Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridges.

"RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION."

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.

To the Editors of the Sentinel:

To-day I received a letter from a reliable gentleman in the city of New York dated Aug. 3, from which I give your readers the following extract:

"'The 'pins are all set' and will soon be fixed consolidating the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, the Chicago and Northwestern, and the new Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads into one concern. William B. Ogden and Perry H. Smith are the negotiators for the Chicago and Northwestern, Mr. Meyer for the Prairie du Chien and Sage Cowdry and James for the Chicago and St. Paul. I was told this morning by one of the Chicago and Northwestern men that all looked favorable for an early union. If so, farewell to Milwaukee, Chicago will swallow her up.'"

Embodied in the above "consolidation" is one of the grandest railroad enterprises on this continent. It inaugurates a system to which will be tributary the trade and commerce of three-fourths of Wisconsin, all of Minnesota, half of Iowa, and the rest of American and British territory northwest of the organized States this side the Rocky Mountains.

In the hands of men of the enlarged views possessed by those above named, we have a sure guarantee of the speedy advancement of the railroads of Minnesota, and no one can fail to see an immediate bright future for our State.

The time has gone by for calling such consolidations monopolies. They are but aggregations of capital to develope the vast region benefitted by them. True, the Milwaukee correspondent sees "farewell to Milwaukee—Chicago will swallow her up;" but what care we in the Northwest if one city does swallow another, east of us. It is railroads we want to open up our State and secure to the farmer a cheap transit for his surplus and cheap ingress for his importations. Over this combined system of railways the exports and imports of Minnesota—in the aggregate now not less than one million of tons—will be moved to and from Chicago at a tariff of not over two cents per mile on the ton—yielding to the combined system *eight millions* of dollars annually, in our infancy, and growing and increasing twenty-five per cent. a year. Such is the prize our Chicago neighbors have secured, and the facilities given by them in return.

Yet in all this we do not loose sight of our *one* great want—*the choice of markets*—the shorter and cheaper exit and ingress for our own farmer, his produce, and imports. If the *system* we have noticed can move our produce and importations between Chicago and Milwaukee for two cents per mile the ton, over four hundred miles of railway amounting to eight dollars per ton, then two hundred miles of railway from the interior of our State will take the same to Lake Superior for *half* the money.

The Lake road added to the combined system will be of great benefit to the farmer whichever way his freights come or go by securing to him the benefit of a competing tariff. It will add to the business of the system, by throwing over it the products of our northern forests and mines for distribution over the prairie regions of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and open a round of travel inviting the itinerants of every summer. A railroad to Lake Superior is just what the farmer must have to secure his prosperity in Minnesota. He must not be left to pay a tribute of millions annually to any locality or "combination."

THE ANACONDA REDIVIVUS.

There seems to be no doubt that the Army of the Potomac has ceased to contemplate any offensive operations and has assumed a defensive attitude while the campaign is actively prosecuted in the Southwest.

The reports which have been published respecting the activity of army movements in Virginia simply mean that heavy reinforcements have been sent to Gen. Gilmore from the Army of the Potomac, and that Gen. Meade is withdrawing his forces to the vicinity of Washington. It may be that Lee may attempt to force a battle if our army has been seriously depleted, but we judge he must march a good many miles north of the Rappahannock before he can get a fight out of Gen. Meade.

This is in accordance with what is understood to be Scott's original plan of campaign, that is to say, to defend Washington and push operations in the West through the great rivers which everywhere permeate the Southern Valley of the Mississippi, and afford easy channels of communication into the heart of the enemy's territories. In pursuance of this policy, the Union line of operations resting on Washington as a pivot, and originally extending nearly due West from Washington to Pilot Knob has gradually swung Southward over the territorial acquisitions of each successive campaign, till our line of invasion now extends practically from Washington to Mobile along the Alleghany chain, the rebels being crowded back between that line and the ocean. Washington was the head of Scott's Anaconda, the Western armies were the tail in whose coil the rebellion was to be crushed.

Idaho---Extension Eastward of the Gold Discoveries.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

VIRGINIA CITY, IDAHO TER., July 12th, 1863.

A new discovery of very rich Gold Mines has been found lately, on Alder Creek, a small branch of Stinking-Water, which, together with the Beaver-Head and Big-Hole, or Wisdom River, forms the Jefferson Fork or Main Branch of the Missouri—Wisdom River coming in from the north west, Beaver-Head from the west, and Stinking-Water from the south. The new diggings are about thirty miles from the Junction of the Beaver-Head, and Jefferson Valley, about seventy miles east from Bannock City, and about sixty west from the New Settlement, at the three forks of the Missouri. They are proving to be both richer and more extensive than those at Bannock City, extending some twelve miles from the sources of Alder Creek towards its confluence with the Stinking-Water, besides several dry gulches; and "stampedes" are taking place daily to new "diggings" in other directions. Two or three new towns have been laid out, the principle of which is Virginia City. Miners who have been at Salmon River say that these "diggings" are more extensive than the Salmon River Mines were, and although there *might* be more gold taken out of some of the claims there, than will be taken out of any of them here, it was of an inferior quality. Notwithstanding several thousand miners have come in from Colorado, and other places, labor is still plenty and wages are high—four dollars in gold dust per day and board. Some are getting more. The present prospects are that Idaho will be a rich mining country, that the days of Indians are numbered in her borders; that she will soon have both a large mining and a large agricultural population, who will soon be knocking at the door of Congress for admission into the family of loyal States.

Yours in haste,
JAMES FERGUS.

STATE NEWS.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

We have reliable information that the draft for this district will take place as soon as the crops are secured. Drafted persons who go to Rochester for examination will be paid fifty cents per day and mileage.—*Mankato Union.*

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday afternoon a Mr. Long and family of Red Wing, were coming down the Agency hill in a buggy, and upon reaching the steep descent near the top of the hill, the horse becoming unmanageable started at full speed. The buggy swayed from one side of the road to the other, and when a short distance above the Catholic church, upset, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Long and a little child upon the ground. Fortunately the horse did not run further, and the parties were soon extricated from their dangerous condition—the buggy being upon them. Mr. Long's ankle was slightly sprained, and Mrs. Long and the child slightly bruised. Their clothing was soiled and Mr. L's coat badly torn. Mr. Andrews, seeing the whole affair from the bottom of the hill, immediately went with his team to the relief of the party, and conveyed them to town.—*Mankato Record.*

STEARNS COUNTY.

From the St. Cloud Democrat.

SUPPLIES.—A train left town to-day, with 30,000 pounds of hard bread, and a large number of beef cattle, for Fort Abercrombie, for the use of General Sibley's forces.

FUNERAL SERVICES.—The funeral services of Lieut. Ambrose Freemen were held at the Seminary on Sabbath afternoon. The attendance was very large, many persons being compelled to return home, not being able to gain admission, while numbers were without at the windows. Manifestations of the deepest respect were made in every way. The exercises were conducted by Revs. Sterrett, Lowry and Chaffee.

FILLMORE COUNTY.

FATAL MISTAKE.—Mrs. Julia Crowly, a somewhat aged lady of Carrolton, on Monday of this week, took a fatal dose of poison. She resided at the house of Mr. James Ricker, her son-in-law, but being unwell went to her son's house to obtain medicine. Her son's wife gave her, as she supposed a dose of Epsom salts, but in fact a quantity of corrosive sublimate. No physician could be obtained, and no antidote was administered till too late. She died about 10 o'clock the same evening.—*Preston Rep.*

HENNEPIN COUNTY.

Friend W. W. Wales, of St. Anthony, has been appointed Postmaster for that city vice David Heaton, resigned. A more worthy man could not have been selected.—*State News.*

LIEUT. WESLEY F. MILLER.—We published, a week or two since, a letter from the Captain of the company to which this officer was attached, containing a notice of his death. Others have since been received, from the Regimental commander, giving further particulars, and as a mournful interest is felt by his many friends in this community in anything that relates to his sad end, we give a summary of their contents. He was shot on the evening of the 2d of July, shortly before sun down. Two balls struck him, one in the left arm and another in the chin, the last entering his head. He had evidently, after receiving his wounds—which were both supposed to be about the same moment—tried to drag himself to the hospital, but becoming exhausted, died on the way. His body was not discovered until four hours after the engagement, when life was extinct. When found, his pockets were turned inside out, his sword gone, one boot off, his rings taken from his fingers, and himself completely stripped of everything like jewelry he had been accustomed to wear. O, honor! O, chivalry!—*St. Cloud Democrat.*

A Young Heroine—Extraordinary Order of a Brigadier.

The following order has been issued by General Brown, commander at Jefferson City, Missouri. A splendid revolver, worth one hundred dollars, is to be presented by Acting Governor Hall to Miss Schwartz, in behalf of the State, as a testimonal to her bravery:

HEADQUARTERS, DIST. CENTRAL MO., JEFFERSON CITY, August 9.

General Orders—No. 42.

On the night of the 6th inst. a party of bushwhackers, some three in number, visited the house of Mr. Schwartz, about twelve miles from Jefferson City, in Cole county, and, on demanding admittance, they were refused by Miss Schwartz, a young lady of fifteen. They replied that they would come in, at the same time trying to break down the door. While this work was going on, the other inmates of the house, viz.: Mr. Schwartz, John Wise, Capt. Golden, government horse dealer, and a young man in his employ, all left, taking with them (as they supposed) all the arms and ammunition. In their hasty retreat they left behind a revolver, which Miss Schwartz appropriated to her own use. She went to the door, and on opening it, presented the pistol to the leader of the gang, telling them to "come on, if they wanted to, and that some of them should fall, or she would." They threatened to kill her if she did not leave the door. She replied: "The first one who takes a step towards this door, dies, for this is the home of my parents, and my brothers and sisters, and I am able to, and shall defend it." Seeing that she was determined in her purpose, and after holding a consultation together, they left.

Here is an instance of true courage—a young girl fifteen years of age, after all the inmates of the house, even her father, had fled, leaving her alone to her fate, with the courage worthy a Joan of Arc, boldly defended her native home against three bloodthirsty and cowardly ruffians, and by her coolness and heroic daring succeeded in turning them from their hellish designs. It is with feelings of no ordinary pride and pleasure the commanding general announces this act to the citizens and soldiers in his district.

On the other hand, those miserable cowards who deserted this brave girl in the hour of danger, flying from the house, leaving her to her fate, are unworthy the name of men, deserve the scorn and contempt of the community at large, and whose society should be shunned by every one who has the least spark of honor or humanity within him.

By order of
Brigadier General BROWN.

Endorsement of the Union Ticket.

We take the following extracts from such of our State exchanges as have been issued since the nominations of the Union Convention reached them:

From the Lake City Times.

STATE TICKET AND PLATFORM.—We lay before our readers the ticket placed in nomination by the Republican Union Convention, on the 19th inst., and also the platform they adopted. From what we know, from personal acquaintance with some of the nominees, and from our knowledge of others from their reputation, we can safely say the candidates are men of capacity, and qualified in every respect to discharge the duties of the respective offices for which they have been selected; and as far as partisan politics should at this time enter into the deliberations of a convention, they all stand as unexceptionable, on the great and only question before the people of this country—which is to save the Government. The platform adopted, is one that meets our full approbation. It comes no to our idea of "Union;" there is nothing of a partisan character set out in it.

From the Northern (Monticello) Statesman.

OUR TICKET.—The Republican Union Ticket put in nomination as above, at the State Convention held at St. Paul on Wednesday last, will recommend itself to the hearty support of all true and loyal friends of the government.

In times like these, the risk is too great to trust important national interests to those whose conversion to loyalty has not the assurance and guaranty of a reasonable probation.

We are personally acquainted with all the candidates except the Lieut. Governor. No one will question the integrity, patriotism or energy of Col. Miller, and we are assured that whatever position he may occupy, the duties will be discharged with promptness and fidelity.

From the Anoka Republican:

THE STATE CONVENTION.—The Republican Union State Convention was one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever convened in this State. The men placed in nomination for the different offices are all worthy the support of the people. Take the ticket entire, headed by the noble patriot, soldier and statesman, Col. Stephen Miller, and we can with truth say that no better one was ever placed in the field in Minnesota. We invite a careful perusal of the platform. It is one that War Democrats, as well as Republicans, must approve in every particular.

From the Mankato Record.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The Republicans have certainly made an excellent nomination for Governor. Col. Miller is, as we have before stated, one of the very best men in the State. He is "honest, capable, and true to his country," as he has demonstrated by the manner in which he has discharged every trust conferred upon him; and that, if elected, he will make a good Executive officer we sincerely believe, as his abilities are peculiarly suited for that position.

In speaking thus of Colonel Miller, we but do justice to a worthy man though a political opponent; and should the Democracy fail in the election of its standard-bearer, we have the satisfaction of knowing that the Gubernatorial honors will fall upon a man in every respect worthy of them.

With very few exceptions, the remainder of the ticket is composed of good names.

From the St. Cloud Democrat.

THE NOMINATION OF COL. STEPHEN MILLER FOR GOVERNOR.—The news of the nomination of Colonel Miller for Governor by the Union Republican Convention, was received in this place with the greatest satisfaction. He was the first choice of the people of Northern Minnesota, and will have the hearty and enthusiastic support of many who have heretofore been opposed to him in political belief. He is considered the man for the times, and as such will receive a most triumphant election.

From the Chaska Valley Herald.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—The entire ticket, without exception, we can heartily endorse and commend to the consideration of all loyal voters. Colonel Miller, the nominee for Governor, is so well and favorably known; his honesty, integrity, capability, bravery and loyalty, so untarnished and established, that our pen can add no new lustre to his fame. He is *the* man for the position; a soldier's friends, a citizen's protector, and the dread of our foes both West and East, and it is a foregone conclusion that Stephen Miller is the next Governor of Minnesota.

THE WAR IN THE FAR WEST.

General Blunt's Position—Danger Thereof—A Battle Imminent.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Aug. 10, 1863.

We are waiting in the most painful anxiety for the next news from Gen. Blunt and his gallant little army on the Arkansas river. The rebels have been reinforced since the battle of Honey Springs, until they now number at least 10,000 men, with ten pieces of artillery. Our commander has barely 4,500 men—whites, negroes and Indians—with twelve or fourteen guns, four of which are mountain howitzers. In his present position, he can do nothing else than make a desperate attempt to rout them by a surprise attack. Gen. Blunt intends to do this, and in all probability commenced his movements with a view to that end yesterday. This may seem utterly foolhardy, with the disproportionate forces in hand, but a glance at the position will show it to be the wisest measures that a soldier can undertake in the circumstances, the more so, that the men have the most unbounded confidence in their officers and leader, and believe in themselves.

Gen. Blunt's present position is 180 miles south of Fort Scott, his depot of supplies and district headquarters. The line is more or less infested with guerrillas, and no train has yet been free from attack.

On this whole route there is scarcely any available defensive line, where a retreating army could effectually and safely operate against a larger pursuing force. If Gen. Blunt should attempt to fall back in the face of the rebel force, (most of which is mounted,) with the guerrillas in his rear, and no reinforcements to aid him, (for it seems to be settled by Gen. Schofield that he is to have no aid,) it becomes quite evident not only that Gen. Blunt's army would be cut off, captured or destroyed, but that following that disaster, the entire Cherokee country and Southern Kansas would be open to the victorious raids of the rebel troops.

If Gen. Blunt remains within his works at Fort Gibson, the enemy can cut off his trains, impede his communications, and ultimately cause him to fight disastrously or surrender ignominiously. The only resource would seem to be for Blunt to make an attack, under as advantageous circumstances as his skill and daring can secure, and endeavor so to cut up and rout the rebels as to again disorganize them. The die is a hazardous one, the game bold, but Gen. Blunt has accepted the issue, and will make the attack. The worst feature in the matter is the fact that the Union forces have to cross the Arkansas in order to make the fight, and that in the event of a repulse by the enemy, the river has again to be crossed to save the troops.

The Next Congress.

From the New York Tribune.

The *Herald* squanders nearly half a page to a demonstration of its own utter ignorance of our National politics, when a column would have amply sufficed. It makes the next Senate stand

Administrat'n	Opposit'n	Vacancies
28	20	2

Its twenty anti-Administration Senators include the following:

Edgar Cowan, Penn.	Thos. H. Hicks, Md.
Benj. F. Harding, Oregon.	Ira Harris, N. York.
John Conness, Cal.	*Edwin D. Morgan* do

Such blunders are a reproach to journalism. If the *Herald* employs an errand boy who does not know better, it should discharge him at once.

The House is, of course, the focus of interest; and here the *Herald* contrives to figure out a probable Opposition majority of *two*. To do this, it boldly seizes and appropriates to the uses of the party which is to make Fernando Wood Speaker, the following Administration Members already elected, viz:

James M. Marvin, N. Y. H. M. Tracy, Pa.
Francis P. Blair, Missouri;

with all the Kentucky delegation, of course, and then "gobbles up" a majority of the Members *to be* elected after this fashion:

Adm.		Opp.	
Maryland,	2	*Maryland,	3
West Virginia,	2	West Virginia,	1
Vermont,	3-7.	California,	3
		Delaware,	1-8.

*Maryland chooses *six* Representatives.

These blunders and miscalculations, resulting at last in an opposition majority of barely *two* (94 to 92), tell the story. There can be no reasonable doubt that the friends of the Administration will organize the House, electing their Speaker and Clerk by from eight to fifteen majority. In fact, our only apprehension is that the Opposition may attempt to break their fall by stealing a candidate for Speaker from our side. Let them run so thorough a Copperhead as Wood, and they will be so astonished by the result that they will require the whole session to recover their equanimity.

—Thurlow Weed has been accused of coquetting with the "Democracy," in preparation for the organization of a grand "conservative Union party," but that he is disgusted with the copperheadism of the Democratic leaders, is evident from a recent letter of his, in which he says:

These things, I say, will run the Democratic party under; for *no* party, be its antecedents what they may, can be unfaithful to the country *during a war*. The people unvaryingly and unerringly find out and take the patriotic side. No matter if the Administration errs, falls short of its duty, or even exceeds its authority, the people will stand by their Government. During the war of 1812, the Federalists abused and ridiculed "Jimmy Madison" more maliciously than President Lincoln is abused now. But they were against their country in its day of trial, and they were driven from power into popular contempt, and compelled to disband, seeking shelter from public indignation with other political organizations. Such will be the fate of the Democracy if it be not warned; if it continues to take counsel of men whose prejudices blind, or whose secession sympathies mislead.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. jy4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. au8-d&w1y

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, August 26, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct. prem
American Gold	22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,
Perfumeries, Fancy Goods
&C., &C.,
No. 111 Third Street,
(UNION BLOCK.)
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF
FAVORITE BRANDS,
For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,
Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.
Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,
At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,
Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,
McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE,

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Welnand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Minn.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
my27-1y

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,
Corner Third and Robert Streets.
A large assortment of
Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles
Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,
Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,
COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS
LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,
RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.
Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohiocnsis*. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnasticon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Sundays 9 to 10 A.M. All letters should be directed to
THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,
where will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.
The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.
au4-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.
B. BEAUPRE.
St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.
B. BEAUPRE.
St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

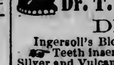
DE LAND'S FAMOUS
SALERATUS,
One Hundred Cases
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
au21-1w

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.
Especial attention paid to Surgery.
au15-1m*

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.
DENTAL ROOMS IN
Winslow House,
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
je4-6m St. Anthony, Minn.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y


Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Receiving with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR,
FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.
We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our old place on Sibley-st., St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as *low prices* as *Pure* Vinegar can be bought in any market. Country orders will receive prompt attention
jy19-3m C. LEWIS & CO.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 18 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-ly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 Pounds Dried Peaches, and 7,000 Pounds Dried Apples, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mars A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,
From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to
PAINT PORTRAITS,
Landscapes, &c.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston
je11daolm&w17w

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH
OR
Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-ly.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&wly

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,
No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,
Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,
CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,
FLAGS, &c., &c.
Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.
GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-ly) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
THE MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept, 24, 1862.

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NEW LOT OF
LINEN COATS,
PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,
AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED
MARSEILES VESTS,
All of which we are prepared to sell at
REDUCED PRICES.
W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,
Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,
W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.
☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats, *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE
OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE
American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,
The Merchants' Dispatch
Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at
Lower Rates and in Better Time,
Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

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FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be
A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE
That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch
Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for
WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.
Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.
Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.
For rates or further information inquire of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.
St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.
Summer Arrangement.
MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTERES FROM SAINT PAUL
For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.
For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.
For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.
For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.
For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.
For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.
For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.
MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MAEYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
WHOLESALE DEPOTS.
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A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.
AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.
We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.
All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.
Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.
Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.
☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'61

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.
CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c
☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
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Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**
These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**
Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**
Equal to **ten seamstresses.**
An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**
The **Class Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. PAUL, For ——
jan1-d1y

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
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TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Brier Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macabay, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Laundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; No. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

CORN FOR SALE,
A small lot at J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.'s Warehouse. Enquire of
au18-1w MARTIN BUTLER.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.
A fine assortment of Shot and Bar Lead. Just received by
au18-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
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PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,
Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.
au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.
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A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.
I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Darkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.
The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.
THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Rhieldaffer, will open on the same day.
Address REV. J. G. RHELDAFFER,
au8 d tw w* Corner St, Peter and Summit av.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je6-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE
OF OUR FINE
Patent Leather Boots
At $5.25,
The Best Boot in America,
AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.
S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Macbubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for Sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,
At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. au8-1m

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.
At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:
In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:
It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:
And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
E. C LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.
August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.

FROM CHARLESTON.

THE CITY IS SHELLED.

THE NON-COMBATANTS ARE ALL LEAVING.

Sumter Reduced and Moultrie Silenced.

FROM KANSAS.

Quantrells Guerrillas are Pursued.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Richmond Reports from Charleston—Gillmore opens fire on the City—Sumter reduced—Probably occupied by Gillmore—Anderson's old flag Waving over its ruins.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 25.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of to-day, has been received, containing Charleston dates of the 24th, which say, last night, at 12 o'clock, the enemy opened fire on the City, firing fifteen eight inch Parrott shells. Non combatants were leaving in a continuous stream.

NEW YORK, August 24.

The steamer Constitution arrived this afternoon from Hilton Head the 23d, and from Charleston Bar 5:30 P. M. of the same date. She left at anchor off Charleston Bar the United States steamer Brooklyn with steam up for New York, having on board the remains of Capt. Rogers and the Paymaster of the Cattskill. The bombardment was going on with great energy. The firing was very rapid. The last report from Morris Island was that Sumter had not responded to our guns for two days. Sumter is entirely demolished. Moultrie has been silenced.

WASHINGTON, August 25.

A dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-night, saying that Capt. Chisholm reports Fort Sumter reduced and Charleston shelled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

[*Special to World.*]—Official advices from General Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgreen are expected by War and Navy Departments to reach here to-morrow. The fact that General Gilmore has demanded the surrender of Charleston is believed here to be based on his success in reaching the city with his Parrott guns, with which he intended making the experiment as soon as mounted.

It is believed that what is left of Sumter is fully in General Gilmore's possession, and that ere this the flag which waved there until Major Anderson surrendered, is back in its old place, the identical one having been sent there some time since for that express purpose.

The *Tribune* has the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, August 24, 1863.

The cavalry pickets of the enemy called yesterday morning across the Rappahannock to those of our own, that Fort Sumter had been taken by us. This is a confirmation of news received via Fort Monroe by Richmond papers of yesterday's date.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.

The *American* has Richmond papers with the following:

CHARLESTON, Aug. 24.—The fire on Sumter slackened to-day. The fleet has not participated in the attack.

At 12 o'clock last night the enemy opened on the city with 8-inch Parrott shells.

Non-combatants are leaving steadily.

FROM KANSAS.

Pursuit of Quantrell's Guerrillas.—Interesting Details of the Chase.—20 Rebels Killed.—They Abandon Their Booty and Send for Dear Life.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25, 7 P. M.

Quantrell's force reached the head waters of Grand River, Cass county, Mo., about noon, the day after the burning of Lawrence and there divided into squads of 40 and 50, and scattered in various directions. Our troops were half an hour behind, and were also divided and continued the pursuit.

A detachment ordered from Lexington met a part of the rebel forces near Pleasant Hill, Saturday, and killed seven and recovered a considerable amount of goods taken at Lawrence. A report is just received that Maj. Plumb and Maj. Thayer overtook a company in Lafayette, killing 30. The total killed according to last reports is between sixty and seventy.

One detachment while in pursuit ascertained that Quantrell's whole force was three hundred strong who assembled on Thursday noon at the Head of the middle fork of Grand river, 15 miles from Lawrence, and the same day started for Kansas. Two scouts brought word that afternoon to the military station at Ambry, 16 miles north of the place, where they crossed the line, of their assembling on Grand river, and an hour after their entrance into Kansas. Other scouts brought word to that effect. The information was communicated at once to all the border, and to District Headquarters at Kansas City, five miles north of Ambry.

A delay of three or four hours occurred at each station, to gather up a part of the patrolling and scouting parties, when pursuit was begun from each station separately, leaving a portion of the troops to watch the border and endeavor to prevent Quantrell's return to Missouri.

Quantrell's men told many persons before reaching Lawrence that they were going there to destroy the town, but by some strange fatality people along the route who might easily have got word to Lawrence, did not try. The messenger sent by Capt. Coleman to notify the people of Lawrence of Quantrell's approach, failed to get through.

Quantrell obtained a full supply of fresh horses which enabled him to escape the pursuit of our soldiers, whose horses were nearly exhausted when they reached him, six miles south of Lawrence.

Citizens who joined in the pursuit were able to keep up with the enemy, and often compelled him to halt and form a line of battle, but the soldiers could not force their jaded horses to gallop for a charge, and the pursuit went on ineffectually.

At night Quantrell broke his trail near Parlo, and our troops were delayed nearly all night in finding it.

No damage was done by Quantrell from the time our forces came up with him, until he got out of Kansas, and pursuit was so close that his men were compelled to abandon most of the horses they were leading, and the goods stolen from the stores at Lawrence.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

A rebel cavalry force routed—Position of the rebel force—Desertion and demoralization in the rebel army—A war department spy arrested—Trouble with guerrillas near Washington.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 25.

[*Tribune Special.*]—A cavalry force under Fitz Hugh Lee crossed the Rappahannock this morning, near Crabin's Rock, six miles below Fredericksburg, but they were speedily routed by a brigade of infantry, with a loss in prisoners of three engineers officers, and a number of privates, yet unspecified, in killed and wounded before re-crossing the River. Our loss is slight—no officers injured.

The position of the rebel army is somewhat thus:

Ewell's corps is near Orange C. H., A. P. Hill's near Rapidan Station; Longstreet's stretches from U. S. Ford to Fredericksburg, and pickets along the Rappahannock down to Port Royal.

Lee's Headquarters lie about two miles beyond Orange C. H., on the Gordonsville road.

Twenty-two rebel prisoners and deserters left for Washington last evening, and several more this morning. They report continual dissaffection and desertion in the rebel army.

Wm. King and John Pearse deserting privates from the 8th Georgia, report Gen. Stuart as having been relieved from his Cavalry Command, and the appointment of Gen. Hood in his stead.

Hood was lately in command of a brigade under his orders.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

The *Herald's* special says that C. Edward Lester, a clerk in the War Department, was arrested last Monday at Harper's Ferry with important documents intended for the enemy in his possession. Lester is suspected of having been in communication with the rebels for some time, and has doubtless given them much valuable information.

The guerrillas who infest the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal again made their appearance yesterday on the tow path, twenty-five miles above Georgetown. They appeared in squads of fifteen or twenty, but they were told by the boats they hailed that other boats were near at hand with troops on board. They did no damage. They are in active pursuit of the guerrillas who infest the country in the vicinity of our lines is constantly kept up by our cavalry, and more or less of them are daily captured.

The steamer Baltimore, Capt. Mitchell, arrived here this morning from Fort Monroe.

She reports that the enemy has not appeared upon the Potomac, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and there are no indications of new batteries at any point.

Our flotilla has not been able to discover any rebels on the Virginia shore, and the whole country wears an aspect of loneliness and desolation.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, August 26.

The Persia brings dates from Liverpool to the 15th and Queenstown to the 16th.

Little is said concerning American affairs. Attention is called to the fact of the federals pushing forward the construction of powerful sea-going monitors.

Wm. Cornell Jewett had an interview with the King of Belgium, who promised to use his influence to induce England to join France in mediation.

The morning edition of the *Herald* does not consider it improbable that the French occupation of Mexico may lead to intimate relations between Napoleon and the Confederates, and create trouble with the Washington government.

There is a growing belief at Paris that war on account of Poland is not to be expected.

NEW YORK, August 26.

The memorial diplomatique announces that Arch Duke Maximilian of Austria accepts of the crown of Mexico.

LIVERPOOL, 15th.—Breadstuffs flat; provision market closes firm and steady.

Three British war vessels recently sold at Plymouth to a London company, were suspected of being intended for the Confederates.

Victoria, Van Couver's Island, is the headquarters of British Squadron in the Pacific.

It is asserted that the Spanish ministry approve of the Mexican Empire. Madrid journals are divided.

The replies of the three powers were all sent to St. Petersburg to be delivered on the 17th and forthwith published. Each cabinet replied to the argument addressed to itself, but terminates with an identical paragraph testifying the unity of their views.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of over 4,000,000 francs.

There are vague rumors that Prussia [Some mistake here.—ED. PRESS.] contemplates secession from the German confederation.

The Brig Bainbridge Lost.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

On the 22d inst. a boat was picked up at sea, belonging to the brig Bainbridge, which was full of water. It contained a colored man named Smith who stated that on the 21st, during a violent gale, the brig foundered with all hands on board except himself and cook. The latter was crazy after being five hours in the boat, and jumped overboard.

The Bainbridge sailed from this port Tuesday the 18th, for Port Royal, The following is the list of officers: Thos. J. D. Hyer, Acting Master, commanding. A. G. Stebbins, Ensign and executive officer. H. Allis, Ass't Surgeon. C. C. Waldon, Ass't Paymaster. J. Hughes, Sailing Master. Edwin E. Drake, Ensign. Elias Smith, jr., R. G. Hotchkiss, Benj. N. Haly and M. Moore, Master's Mates. Francis W. Courelyea, Paymaster's clerk. S. Horace Smith, Surgeon's steward.

Latest European Arrival.

NEW YORK, August 26.

The steamer Persia, with three days later news from Europe, is below.

Bramlette's Majority.

CINCINNATI, August 26.

Returns from one hundred and six counties, in Kentucky, give Bramlette 50,692 majority.

FROM MISSOURI.

Gen. Schofield's Order.—His Warning to Returned Rebels.—Robbers and Murderers will be Exterminated.

ST. LOUIS, August 26.

Gen. Schofield's order mentioned yesterday says a large number of men from the rebel armies in the Mississippi Valley are returning to Missouri, and that the State is in danger of a repetition of the schemes of violence and bloodshed which characterized the months of July and August of last year, and that the united efforts of loyal citizens and troops of this Department will be required to avert evil. He says all who voluntarily abandon the rebel cause, will be released upon taking the oath of allegiance and giving bonds for future good behavior, but those engaged in robbery and murder will be exterminated without mercy.

[What *will* the Eastern philanthropists say to that? We have tried it on our Sioux robbers and murderers, and the result is that we are set down as a sort of savages little better than our Sioux assassins.—ED. PRESS.]

FROM THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI

Pemberton Reported Dead—Generals Grant and Thomas—100,000 Bales Confederate States Cotton Captured—Whereabouts of Kirby Smith and Johnston.

Cairo dispatches reported General Pemberton died last week at Selma.

Grant and staff and Adjutant General Thomas left Cairo Monday night for Memphis.

Over one hundred thousand bales of Confederate State cotton have been recently captured at Natchez.

Gen. Horton is on an expedition up Red River. There are 8,000 rebel troops up that river, Walker and Heber in command.

Kirby Smith is in Texas.

Johnston's forces are scattered in the Chunky River country.

FROM CANADA.

The Canadians Take Fright Again—A Terrible Plot—Canada Betrayed to Old Abe—Too Good to be True.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.

The *Leader* of to-day announces the discovery of a treasonable plot to betray Canada into the hands of the Lincoln government, and says Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at New York, has communicated the facts to the British authorities.

To Editors: [Though not dated, this is doubtless from Washington.—EDS. PRESS.] The dispatch from Toronto is unquestionably a canard. It is ascertained from well informed persons that there is no knowledge whatever in British circles of such a movement.

From Panama.

NEW YORK, August 26.

The steamer North Star from Aspinwall, the 15th, has arrived. A Panama letter of the 15th states that the new President, Gen. Santa Clerna, was inaugurated at Panama, on the 13th.

A Spanish squadron had arrived, and the officers were guests at a banquet in Panama.

The North Star reached Aspinwall on the 13th, from New York, having thrown overboard part of her cargo and her mails in a perilous condition from the effects of a severe gale.

Two slight shocks of earthquake occurred on the 6th on the Isthmus.

Contributions for the Lawrence Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.

The Union Merchants' Exchange passed a resolution to-day condoling with the citizens of Lawrence and appointing a committee to collect contributions for the benefit of the sufferers. General Schofield issued a strong ordinance against bushwhackers and guerrillas, and permitting loyal citizens to bear arms for their own protection, and to aid troops when necessary.

A Southern Account of the Burning of the British Blockade Runner Hebe.

WILMINGTON, July 24.

Yesterday the frigate Minnesota and six gun boats bombarded Fort Fisher where the steamer Hebe grounded. The enemy attempted to land, but was repulsed. Being reinforced they finally destroyed the goods taken from the steamer, and fired her.

We held the wreck last evening.

The Homestead Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

The largest numbers of applications for lands, under the homestead law, are in Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas and Washington Territory. The revenue from the Public Lands is scarcely more than nominal.

The Draft in New York.

NEW YORK, August 26.

Drafting proceeds quietly to-day in in the 6th 7th and 9th district.

TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTHWEST.

Having purchased the old stand of R. Galloway and fitted it up for

A STOVE STORE,

And having secured some of the best workmen of the country, I now offer

THE LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE

Patterns of Stoves,

AND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

TIN WARE,

To the trade, which will be sold as near Chicago and Milwaukee prices, as the extra expense of laying down the goods in this market will allow.

I am now prepared to fill all orders for

Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, &c.

And taking into consideration the high prices o stock as well as the trouble of obtaining labor, I think I can make sufficient inducements to the trade to purchasers.

An examination of stock, prices, &c., is solicited.

I am also SOLE AGENT of

P. P. Stewart's Celebrated

SUMMER AND WINTER

Cooking Stove,

Which has no equal. I would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase a first-class Stove, to examine it before purchasing.

☞ All kinds of Jobbing and Custom Work done, and all work warranted.

Call at the old stand of R. Galloway, opposite the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co., Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

☞ Highest market price paid for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Iron, Rags, &c.

au13-tf N. B. HARWOOD.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

In Justice Court, before Fleet F. Strother, Esq.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

In the name of the State of Minnesota: You are hereby commanded to summon John Hale if he shall be found in your County, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 9th day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock i the forenoon, at my office, 2d Ward, St. Paul, in the said County, to answer John B. Sanborn and Charles C. Lund, late partners as Sanborn & Lund, in a civil action: and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 12th day of August, A. D. 1863. FLEET F. STROTHER,

au13-3w Justice of the Peace,

THE CITY.

MILITIA MATTERS.—On Saturday of next week, the third day of September, will occur the second Parade of the Militia, conformably to law.

Between the 15th day of September and the first day of November of each year, it is the duty of the Colonel of each Regiment to parade his command for purposes of drill and inspection.

If it is the intention of the officers of the Militia to conform to these regulations, it is time that they made some move thereto. Unfortunately the militia of this city is burdened, as it is perhaps everywhere, with officers who have procured their appointment or election merely for the honor of wearing the title, and who never intended to perform the duties of the position a mite farther than could be avoided. The Military School organized to instruct the officers of this city in tactics, was quite well attended for a while, but as one and another of these aspirants found themselves unable to reach coveted positions, and as the trouble of learning grew irksome, they have fallen off, and now the roll only contains some thirty-five names.

The result will be that on the next Parade day these half-way officers will make full as ridiculous a show as they did on the last parade. It is a great pity that the law had not provided court martials to be held to weed out such incompetent and worthless officers.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATIONS.—The Minnesota Association will hold its next meeting at Hastings, on the 9th and 10th of September.

The Minnesota River Association will hold its next meeting at St. Peter, on the 19th and 20th of September.

The Northern Association will meet at Monticello, on the 26th and 27th of September.

THE BLACK SWAN.—This celebrated Songstress will give a concert to-morrow (Friday) evening at Ingersoll's Hall. We need scarcely make more than the announcement, as it would be unnecessary to say a word in praise of a vocalist with a reputation equal to that of the "Black Swan." We refer our readers to the advertisement elsewhere.

THE WOOD MILL.—We direct attention to the advertisement of a very useful invention, to be found elsewhere. The Wood Mill is just the thing needed for sawing Store wood, shingle blocks, or railroad ties. It is truly a valuable machine.

PRESTON'S WRITING CLASS.—Prof. Preston's new class yesterday was a perfect success. He has over fifty scholars enrolled, and the term promises to be a brilliant one. Those who wish to join should not delay, but "fall in" at once. 2t.

THE report yesterday that Jo. Spiel was a candidate for Governor, was an injustice to that citizen. Mr. Spiel, we ought to state, worked for Mr. Rice's nomination during the whole time, and not for his own.

A REGULAR communication of Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M., will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

THROW IT TO THE DOGS.—If every housewife will throw her cheap, worthless kinds of Saleratus and Soda to the dogs and use only the *Chemical Saleratus*, there will not be so much yellow, heavy bread and biscuit to be seen, and consequently not so many dyspeptic, ailing persons. Get a paper, and if it does not suit, your money will be refunded.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is about on a stand, or if rising it is at such a slow rate as to be almost imperceptible.

☞ Business was dull on the levee yesterday. The Cutter arrived in the morning, and departed again at 10 o'clock. The Albany left for Carver in the morning, with a lot of freight and a number of passengers.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Winona Republican of Monday:

The river is still on the ascending scale, and we now have about 30 inches above low water mark. The recent rains will undoubtedly add to the amount. The Chippewa is up to a navigable stage, and business is pretty lively with the boats and raftsmen. The Northern Light, of the Prairie du Chien Line, passed up on Monday, intending to reach Prescott. If successful, the large boats of that line will make trips through from Dunleith to that point.

From the La Crosse Democrat of the 24th:

AFLOAT ONCE MORE.—There will be rejoicing again with the public, for the bonny boat Northern Belle, of the La Crosse and St. Paul line, Capt. Martin on deck, and John Cochrane in the the office, swings to-night into place in the Line between this and up river ports. The Belle is one of the gayest and finest boats on the entire river, and with her new paint and furniture looks like a floating palace as she is. The unprecedented low water of the present season has kept the larger boats close to bank, but the late rise starts steam on them again to the joy of travelers. To pay for the past we hope she may run all winter.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MUSICAL.—Mr. Wm. N. Perkins, assisted by his pupils, will give an Entertainment of Vocal Music at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis on Saturday Evening, August 29th.

The performance will consist of Songs, Semi-Chorus and Choruses.

Mr. Perkins will sing some of his choicest Songs and Ballads.

Cards of Admission 25 cents—to be had at the principal Book and Drug Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. au26-4t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au27-3md&w

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WISCONSIN, offers these advantages to those seeking Insurance:

It is a North-Western Institution—is at Hand—Operates in the Healthiest Section of the Union, and hence has the fewest losses—is strictly Mutual—all its Policies are Participant—puts out its Money at the highest rate of Interest—does its business in the Cheapest possible Manner—has no half-note feature, which has been abandoned as dangerous by the oldest and best Companies in Europe and the United States.

The Hon. CHARLES SCHEFFER, State Treasurer, is Trustee of this Company for Minnesota: O. CURTIS, Local Agent; Rev. S. HAWLEY, General Agent for Northern Minnesota.

☞ Office in THOMPSON'S BLOCK, Third street, St. Paul. au23-eod3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

au18-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul, au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony. June 24th, 1863. 6ly

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure LiverComplaint and Nervous Headache

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. au8-eowly

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

au8-eow-d tw&w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., General Agents, au8 dtw&w1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLIETH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water. G., D., D. & M. Packet Co., ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. au9-tf

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, Juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Aug., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that that the lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Four, comprising the County of Ramsey, will be open for examination, at the office of W. L. Wilson, Assistant Assessor, on the 29th day of August, A. D., 1863, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time.

Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the place aforesaid, on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1863, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.

H. G. O. MORRISON, au26-t sept 15 Assessor, 2d District.

SECURITY AND ECONOMY.

The Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,

The largest in the U. S., having a cash capital of

Over Nine Million of Dollars,

Securely invested, is as its name implies, purely

MUTUAL,

Its entire surplus, deducting necessary expenses alone, being divided among the Policy Holders. The dividends of this Co., are larger than any other, in some instances amounting to more than the Premium paid, and can be used to increase the amount insured or to reduce the Premiums.

Information showing the superior advantages offered by this Co., can be obtained at the Insurance Agency of

P. W. NICHOLS, 161 Third Street,

my6-d1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE, ST. PAUL, Aug. 15th, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 14th of September next, for furnishing the State of Minnesota with

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CORDS OF GOOD SEASONED OAK WOOD.

Said Wood to be paid for in State Warrants and delivered at the State Capitol, as required.

CHAS. SCHEFFER, au25-td State Treasurer.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE,

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Which they offer to the trade

FOR CASH,

AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES,

Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 200 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FALL PRINTS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, DENIMS, &c., &c.

☞ Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT. au20-d tw&w

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references, jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. au8

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity, we refer our readers to the statement given below, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK. OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital.....$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863..... 2,007,530 91
Liabilities..... 69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States Stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,669 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,150 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,665.96 has since been received)	27,347 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,428.13 has since been received)	59,833 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,630 12
Government stamps on hand	214 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,724 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.
New York, July 21, 1863.

BORUP & OAKES, Agents, St. Paul.
au19-2w

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to peruse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY and $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Bitter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL GREGORY." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING, au8 1m No. 107 William st., New York

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

AARON RUSSELL, Captain. A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.

CHAS. MCILRATH, jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota. nov14-d&wly

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE, jy30-tf

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS, Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

apsf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss.

Augustus O. Heister vs. John R. Irvine and Nancy Irvine, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$2,487.22, with interest, costs and expenses of sale.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

SATURDAY,

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1863. NUMBER 220.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
GEO. F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

THE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

When a war is entombed and put back, subsequent victories may put a better face on *affairs; but if the final settlement contains the seeds of endless future contentions and difficulties, the mischief hardly admits of any remedy.* It depends on the statesmen intrusted with the adjustment of this controversy whether the United States shall resume the glorious career which made them the hope and inspiration of the friends of free government everywhere, or *whether internal dissensions and endless discord shall extinguish the light of our past example.*

The above is from the New York *World*. The italics are ours, and so are the sentiments which they emphasize.

The *World* may take heart. It may be assured that the Government and People of this country will consent to no "final settlement" which "contains the seeds of endless future contention and difficulty."

An experience of a third of a century during which the nation has constantly been held trembling in the grasp of slavery on the verge of Disunion, till it was pushed by the madness of the slave aristocracy into the bloody abysses of civil war, has taught the people just where to look for the pollen of the baneful plant which "contains the seeds of endless future contention and difficulty."

Slavery is the one radical and supreme cause of all the difficulties between the North and the South.

Nothing else has begotten serious controversy in the past.

Nothing else "contains the seeds of future contention."

Beginning with the absolute domination of a superior caste in the social system of Southern communities, it would consent to no place but that of absolute domination in the political system of the nation.

An aristocracy based on the enslavement and degradation of labor and pampered, by the fruits of other's toil, in the fierce insolence and unchecked pride of rule, these 200,000 lords of four million negroes and eight million lowtrodden and outcast whites, would hold no political association with the despised representatives of free labor—"the hard-fisted farmers and greasy mechanics," of the North—except as their rightful rulers and lords paramount.

Nor were they content to be our masters alone, nor with our patient and uncomplaining acquiescence in these haughty pretentions, but they sought to make, and did make, the whole political system of the nation—Congress, President, Courts, everything—subordinate to the aggrandizement, the extension, the domination of Slavery.

Every session of the National Legislature witnessed some new encroachment by these 200,000 slave lords, on the liberties of the northern people, and every National Convention some new concession by the servile spirit of the Democracy to their insolent demands.

But even this did not content them. The insults they heaped upon the North were not the mere passionate ebullitions of a cornful arrogance alone, but were conceived and intended as the deliberate steps to predetermined disunion. They desired to harrass the North into a sectional protest against the aggressive and insolent domination of the Slave Power, in order to make the election of a Northern President a pretext for Rebellion. They aspired to an undivided dominion, to a complete dissociation from the vulgar elements and Democratic constitution of Northern society; to put the boundaries of a separate empire betwixt the wind of Northern vulgarity and their nobility. We don't ask the *World* to accept this theory of the Slaveholder's policy upon the testimony of Northern statesmen.

The whole history of this conspiracy for the dissolution of the Union has never been more completely or searchingly unfolded than in the article we republished the other day from the Raleigh *Standard*, published in the midst of the Rebellion, in the heart of a rebel State.

The whole inspiration of the Rebellion, as of all the conflicts which preceded it, where rebellion was only averted by degrading concessions, was derived from Slavery.

We need not enlarge upon this. We have said enough, in the mere mention of its accursed name, to bring vividly to the mind of every reader in what direction, if anywhere, we are to look for "the seeds of future contentions and difficulties."

And "a final settlement which will contain the seeds of future contentions and difficulties," is just that which the *World* urges; a settlement which would restore these 200,000 slaveholders to their old relative position as the ruling caste in Southern society, and to their old alliance with the Democratic party as the dominating power in the political system of the nation. From which may the good Lord and old Abe deliver us!

WHY OUR SICK SOLDIERS ARE NOT BROUGHT HOME.

The *State Atlas* calls attention to the following extracts from a letter written by a Minnesota soldier, from a hospital near Louisville:

* * * I like this hospital much better than any I have been *imprisoned* in yet. It is very quiet and healthy, but if I have got to serve the rest of my term in hospital, I would like to be sent a thousand miles further North and West, and could be as well as not if the authorities of Minnesota had made the same provisions that other States have for their sick and wounded soldiers. Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois, are calling home their sick and disabled soldiers, as fast as they can furnish quarters for them, and have been doing so for a long time. This is the best thing that can possibly be done for the poor fellows, since discharging live men and granting furloughs has been stopped. It shows that those States have not forgotten that they have men in the field battling for their country, and that some of those men are constantly getting broke down and disabled by wounds and sickness, and that they are not willing to have them "hustled off" into some Southern hospital to be experimented upon by quacks and cared for about as a Chippewa cares for his dog. Perhaps our authorities at home, surrounded by all the comforts of life, don't think of these trifling matters; but a short experience only would be required to make them realize and remember them for the rest of their lives.

* * * All that is required of the State, as I understand it—to get her sick and disabled home—is to make a request and "notify the Post Surgeon at the different Military Posts where our soldiers may be quartered, that she is ready to receive them, when they will be sent on at the expense of the United States.

There is no one, we are sure, whose sympathies will not be deeply touched by this appeal of a homesick soldier yearning, from the loneliness of a hospital ward, and dreaming amid the hot fantasies of fever and pain, for the gentle ministrations of the loved ones at home. And there is no one who will not agree with the writer of the above that it is hard, and from the point of view which most enlists our sympathies, almost cruel, that the soldier who has incurred sickness and wounds in battling for his country should be deprived of the care and attention of his friends, to which he might be so easily restored.

It is very natural, too, to suppose that this hard lot is the result of neglect on the part of the State authorities.

Having taken some pains to make the proper inquiries, we feel it a duty to state, for the benefit of soldiers and their friends at home, that the State authorities have been, for a long while, vainly importuning the War Department for permission to bring our sick soldiers home to their families, even at the expense of the State.

The military authorities refused these apparently reasonable requests, as for a long while past, they *have uniformly refused all applications of a similar character from other States*, for the reason, as they repeatedly urged, that they could make no exceptions to the sanitary system of the army in favor of individuals or States, without being obliged to do so for all, which, they claimed, would have a damaging effect upon the service.

In the early part of the war the system of sending soldiers to their homes to recuperate, was tried; and the result was that not one in three ever came back.

But while the Government refuses to send sick and wounded soldiers back to their private homes, it has been always glad, when it could be done with safety, to send them to the military hospitals in their respective States, where they could be within reach of friends. And it is to cases of this kind that the correspondent of the *Atlas* refers.

Now it is our misfortune that we have no military hospital in this State.

The State authorities have made long and persistent efforts to get one located here, and the Secretary of War, at one time, so far yielded to their urgent solicitations as to issue an order for the establishment of a sanatorium for Minnesota troops at Fort Snelling. This order was, however, soon after revoked, the reason therefor, as stated by the Secretary, being, that it appeared upon inquiry that the Government had already over 30,000 vacant beds, and all the suitable hospital attendance and apparatus lying idle, and that he did not feel justified in authorizing a new expenditure for the purpose, in a locality so distant from the theatre of military operations, and which would involve so great a cost of transportation, while the movement itself over so great a distance would, it was said, often prove detrimental to invalids.

The soldiers and friends of soldiers, will see from the above explanation, that the State authorities have left nothing undone which could be done, to gratify the natural wishes expressed by the correspondent of the *Atlas*.

In the meanwhile it will be consoling to the friends of the sick soldiers, to know that the hospital accommodations and treatment of our soldiers are admitted to be far superior to those of any foreign country, and even the labors of Florence Nightingale in the Crimea, failed to bring the standard of hospital care and comfort up to the point it has reached in this country under the faithful supervsion of the Sanitary Commission.

GREEK FIRE.

The news from Charleston indicates that the long expected crisis is approaching. Charleston, in all probability, is by this time in the hands of our forces. We need not repeat the details of the dispatches which will send a thrill of exultant expectation through the veins of every loyal man.

The Rebellion is being strangled in its cradle, and Gen. Gilmore seems to have as keen an appreciation of the poetic as of the scientific fitness of means to ends in the selection of the same terrible agency with which the angry justice of God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, as the instrument of the national vengeance upon Charleston. Nothing but Fire can purge the doomed city of its abominations. And of all fires, it is most fitting it should perish in the sickening, lurid, stinking blaze of Greek Fire.

Most of our readers will hardly know what "Greek Fire" is. And we don't know that we can much assist them. The Greek Fire, made famous by its successful use in the defense of Constantinople in the Seventh and Eighth centuries, was the secret of the Eastern Romans, kept by them for several centuries, till the Mohammedans got possession of it and turned the art against the Christians.

The name of Greek Fire is applied to several compounds which burn on the surface of the water; and also, we believe, to certain explosive mixtures contained in projectiles, like grenades, some of which diffuse an abominable odor during combustion.

And we sincerely trust that it is some such "villainous compound" which is fretting the delicate olfactories of the Charlton exquisites.

SINGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

We publish elsewhere, at the request of Rev. Mr. Neill, now of Philadelphia, a singular communication addressed to that gentleman, on the subject of the Hospital Fund collected by him for the Minnesota First, and his reply thereto, which, under the circumstances, is calculated to impress the reader with a lively sense of the restraining power of Divine Grace.

If the letter addressed to Mr. Neill excites a kind of disgusted wonder that any thing in human shape could live, vile and brutal and villainous enough to indite such an assault upon a Christian divine so well known as Mr. Neill, for the stainless purity and nobility of his character, we cannot help wondering still more that Mr. Neill could so far succeed, by the aid of the Holy Spirit, in conquering the measureless contempt which he must feel for his slanderer, as to notice the foul and venomous toad in the patient and benignant terms which characterize his reply.

The fellow whose name is signed to the insulting communication is a low, brawling, foul-mouthed rascal, once a private in the First Minnesota, the Thersites of the camp, who spent his time chiefly in writing slanderous and lying letters over the signature of "Raisins" to Minnesota papers about his superior officers, till he was kicked out of the Regiment as a common nuisance.

Mr. Petzhold, the Democratic nominee for Clerk of the Supreme Court, after a careful perusal of our report of the proceedings of the Convention, has come to the conclusion that they can't fool him with any of their nonsense.

As the Convention designed to make him the victim of a rather expensive practical joke, we are inclined to think that he has fairly got "one in on them."

Democratic Opinions of the Recent Democratic State Convention.

THE RATS LEAVING THE SINKING SHIP.

From the Pioneer of Yesterday.

The Democratic State Convention, held in this city yesterday, would have been a farcical spectacle, if the circumstances of the times did not make it humiliating and disgraceful. With the exception of the nominee for Governor and Secretary or State, the candidates are mere burlesques. Not one of the others has reputation or capacity for his position.

The candidate for Governor, Mr. Welles, is an amiable gentleman, of moderate, every-day ability, and of immoderate copperhead proclivities. The candidate for Secretary of State, Maj. Welch, of the Fourth Regiment, is a gallant soldier, of too much promise as such, and as a man, to suffer him to accept the doubtful compliment which the Convention sought to bestow upon him.

The platform is a milk-and-water affair, asserting absolutely nothing bad, and embodying nothing which can appeal to the sympathies or stir the blood of the loyal citizen. It is cold-blooded copperheadism, thinly disguised with a covering of pretended devotion to the "Constitution and the Union."

We print elsewhere the proceedings of this convention in full. The reader is referred to that for details. The Democracy of this State, if this convention is to be taken as a fair representation of its principles and men, has about run itself out; and the sooner it is buried out of sight, the better it will be for the honor of the State, and the healthiness of its politics. It has been "growing small by degrees and beautifully less," these three years past; and, if the people don't whittle it down to a point this Fall, we shall distrust their loyalty and their intelligence.

Card from the Democratic Nominee for Clerk of the Supreme Court.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

I desire permission to state through the columns of your journal, that I feel constrained by a sense of duty to withdraw my name from the ticket nominated by the late Democratic Convention.

My reason for doing so is, that the Convention deliberately excluded from its platform the broad plank of unconditional loyalty, thus contracting it within the small compass of, at least, doubtful patriotism, a fact of which I was not informed until I saw the published proceedings of the Convention in the city papers of this morning.

Very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.
H. PETZOLD.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 27, 1863.

The Convention of the Late Democratic Party.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

The long drawn performance of the grand panjandrum at Ingersoll's Hall on Wednesday evening terminsted so near morning that we were unable to do the entertainment justice yesterday, and we accordingly present herewith the important points omitted.

SPEECH OF H.T. WELLES.

H.T. Welles upon receiving the nomination for Governor appeared upon the platform. He said that the honor was unsolicited and unexpected, but he accepted it with diffidence and gratitude. The times are not now as they were three or four years ago. Then the party that we now oppose was shoulder to shoulder with us in sustaining the Constitution and the laws. This was when the Article declaring the Constitution the Supreme law of the land was honored and respected. It was when the rights of a free press were regarded, and citizens were not dragged from their homes and incarcerated in dungeons. No one then had reason to fear the search of his goods or effects, or that he would be deprived of liberty without due process of law.

Northern revolutionists are responsible for the present state of affairs. They decided that all the country should be free or slave. Fanaticism now rules the hour. The conflict which is now going on is causeless and unnatural.

Event follows event with rapidity. As compared with all this another issue is upon us which overshadows all others. The question is, what shall be done with the seceded States? This is the question the Democratic party ought to consider, and the side that party takes will be the great rock upon which it will stand.

The coming election is of national importance. If the Republicans are successful it will be an endorsement of the policy of reducing and subjugating the South to an unorganized territory and the abolition of slavery. If the Democrats succeed it will be hailed as the return of the people of this State to rational and conservative principles.

THE CONVENTION DISGUSTED.

At the close of this speech A. D. La Due was nominated for Lieut. Governor, and that was a dose a little too strong for the decent portion of the Convention. They had gulped down the platform but when it came to sustaining a man who could pen and introduced so infamous a resolution as that which LaDue a few moments before had presented, it was asking a little too much and a number left the hall. They considered that this together with the announcement of John Easias Warren's name in connection with the office of Governor, had eternally disgraced the Convention. Whether this supposition is correct the November election may determine.

A HEAVY AFFAIR.

Nothing of exciting interest transpired until the Attorney General was nominated. W. H. Grant of St. Paul, and Aaron S. Everest of Mower, were the names offered. The total vote on this ballot, as on several others, ran up to 111, though it was evident there were not more than fifty delegates still remaining. On some of the first ballots the delegates would announce when they were authorized to vote for absentees, but at this stage of the proceedings this was deemed superfluous, and any one that choose answered to the names of the absentee. Ramsey county rather pulled the wool over the country delegates, who supported Everest, and polled a large proportion of the 62 votes that nominated Grant. No one seemed to notice it, and it was all right, of course.

THE GREAT "BUST OF ELOQUENCE" REPEATED.

W. H. Grant having been declared the nominee, with palpitating heart and heavy shoes, ascended the rostrum. The greater portion of his speech was the same piece he spoke at the Police Court during the trial of the Provost Marshals. He evidently has these blazing thoughts deeply imbedded in his head or some other portion of his body, and makes use of them on all occasions, regardless of appropriateness. We shall take pleasure, during the campaign, of reproducing this "great bust of eloquence," of which we still retain the copy, that the people may be able to judge of the brilliancy of this genius.

In addition to his regular speech he said it would be better to be beaten on a fair and square Democratic platform, than to go over to the devil and be demoralized. (This was probably intended to account for the demoralization of the Convention, as it was evident that the journey "over to the devil" would not be a laborious distance to travel.—REP.) He would prefer to descend down to perdition on such a platform, rather than ascend up to—to—Heaven on nothing.

Hope is the anchor of the soul. (Pronounced in a solemn and impressive style. There is a singular familiarity about this original expression.—*Rep.*) If we do not carry the State, we will carry the next Presidential election.

We have but to do our duty and the consequences will be with God.

The delivery of this passage was in his most musical and charming tone, accompanied by vehement rolling of his large, lustrous eyes, which betokened an intelligence nearly equal to that displayed in the upturned gaze of a youthful but expiring calf.

The speaker commenced each sentence with the statement that he had "just one word more," and when he had repeated this eighteen times the applause became immense. Delegates laughed loud and immoderately, spectators did the same, and when he announced his "just one word more" for the thirty-seventh time, everybody applauded, stamped, shouted, hooted and yelled but this heavy individual, simply wagged his ears and continued as before. Measured by an asinine standard and the applause, he made the greatest speech of the war.

THE SCENE CONTINUES.

The nomination of Clerk of the Supreme Court was one continuous scene of uproar. The Chair announced one of the candidates to be "Pitzhole, or some such name." Delegates failed to understand the name any better than the Chair, and the response when called upon to vote, was "Fitzole," "Pitzhole," "Petzole," "Hole," "that man," "big name," and a dozen other names with *holes* in them.

A THANKFUL OCCASION.

At the close, the chair was thanked, and in return thanked the members of the convention for their attention and good order. Having a few moments before denounced their conduct as disgraceful, threatening to leave the chair if order was not preserved, the remarks harmonized perfectly.

THE CROWNING EVENT.

The great crowning event of the convention, was the motion of the sober and intelligent candidate for Attorney General, that the convention proceed to Joe Hall's to liquor. Having reached the acme of fame, we do not need to report the proceedings of the convention, while liquoring at the expense of the elegant Attorney General.

The Army of the Cumberland.

Its March to Chatanooga.

History of Rosecrans' Movements from the 16th to the 22nd.

MARCH OF BURNSIDE TO KNOXVILLE.

From recent correspondence we compile the following:

The Army of the Cumberland after four weeks inaction again began to move on the 16th, when Gen. Thomas moved from Decherd, Tenn. Johnson's and Davis's division of McCook's corps left Tullahoma on the same day passing through Winchesteron the 17th, Sheridan's division moved on the same day Cowan, and joined the rest of the corps at Salem ten miles from Winchester on the Huntsville, Ala., road.

From thence the corps moved in column, crossed the Tennessee river at Bellefonte, Ala., twelve miles west of Stevenson. Thomas' corps moved over the Mountains on a line nearly parallel with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, crossing the river near Bridgeport, Ala.

Crittenden's corps moved eastward, to feel the strength of the enemy, and with the intention of crossing the mountains to the north and east of Chattanooga, crossing the Tennessee River at a ford some 30 miles above Chattanooga, whence he will swing into the rear of Chattanooga, and, if possible, take that place. The intention is to strike that place offensively at the same time Burnside attacks Buckner at Knoxville. This will at once prevent Buckner from receiving any reinforcements, and also, if not captured, greatly endanger his retreat, for it will be impossible to retreat towards Bragg. Meanwhile, if Crittenden succeeds well in his efforts upon Chattanooga, and will not need reinforcements, Thomas and McCook will move rapidly upon Rome, Georgia. Bragg is at that point with the whole of his command, save what few troops he may have at Chattanooga. It has been believed for weeks, that the only force at Chattanooga is composed of citizens, and, perhaps, a brigade of troops, who operate to keep the citizens in fighting trim. It is also believed that Bragg will not resist at Rome. As we advance, it is not probable he will attempt to fall back upon Joe Johnston, who was positively at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 12th inst.

Rosecrans will, if possible, whip Bragg in detail, disperse his force, and then attack Johnston alone, for, united, the two rebel armies would outnumber ours.

Granger's corps (reserve) lies in readiness to reinforce rapidly by rail to Chattanooga, and if the road is not destroyed, then to Rome.

Twenty days from this time, if I mistake not the signs, will see Georgia redeemed and regenerated.

BURNSIDE'S MOVEMENTS.

In the meanwhile Burnside has been concentrating his troops at Stanford, Ky., about 50 miles south of Lexington, Ky., and about 30 miles from the Tennessee line.

On the 17th, Gen. White with a brigade had moved forward, forming the left wing of the advance movement towards East Tennessee. At the same time the troops at Somerset, on the Tennessee line, forming the right wing, moved forward. The Ninth Army Corps is also moving from Camp Nelson, twenty miles south of Lexington.

It was expected that by this time, Burnside would either meet Buckner at Knoxville, or that the rebel general would skedaddle, and surrender East Tennessee to the Union forces.

Sixth Senatorial District Convention

ST. PAUL, Aug. 19, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

At a meeting of the delegates to the Republican State Convention in St. Paul, this day, and the there present members of the Republican County Committee, from the 6th Senatorial District, it was moved, that, as there is no district committee existing, the members present appoint a place and time for holding the next district convention in said district, and unanimously agreed to hold said convention in Watertown, Carver county, on Tuesday the 8th of September next at 10 o'clock, and there nominated three candidates for representatives in the next Legislature.

The counties are entitled to delegates, as follows:

Carver 6; Wright 6; Mecker 2; McLeod 2; Monongalia 1; Kandiyohi 1.

ERNST HEYD,
J. S. LETFORD,
W. B. GRISWOLD,
D. R. FARNHAM,
H. J. G. CROSSWELL,
J. D. WHEELOCK,
A. J. SNYDER,
Chairman.

F. W. WIDSTRAND, Sec'y

A Convention of the Republicans in Wright county will be held in Monticello, September 3, 1863, at 10 o'clock.

MESSRS LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, New York, have rented from the Government the offices recently occupied by Mr. J. J. Cisco, as the U. S. Sub-Treasury, and intend soon to remove their business into them.—*Tribune.*

—Hon. John A. Gurley, who died a few days ago, had just made full preparations to start for Arizona, of which Territory he was Governor, on the 15th.

—Hereafter, by order of Maj. General Meade, a cavalry escort is to be furnished to regularly authorized sutlers.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON.

THE CITY BOMBARDED.

Beauregard Dislikes Greek Fire.

He Considers it Uncivilized.

Forty Hours' Truce Called For.

Gilmore Demands a Surrender.

Sumter Completely Silenced.

Kansas Murderers Pursued.

Houses in Border Counties to be Destroyed.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Particulars of the Destruction of Sumter—The Shelling of Charleston—Greek Fire—Protest of Beauregard—Surrender Demanded.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

The following interesting letter is from Mr. C. C. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore *American*:

OFF CHARLESTON, FRIDAY, NOON, August 21.

Fort Sumter still flies the rebel flag; but its west wall is a mass of ruins. Shells go into the fort and explode inside, some of them passing through the east wall, going in at on side and coming out of the other.

An easterly storm prevailed on Wednesday and Tuesday, but broke away on Thursday. We now have fine weather, and it is expected that the Monitors will go in force to Sumter this P. M.

The Ironsides and our vessels have shelled Wagner and Gregg every day, keeping them quiet, while our shore batteries are cannonading Sumter.

Seven North Carolina deserters from Sullivan's Island were picked up in a boat last night by the Montauk. They say the rebels are preparing to abandon Sumter, and blow it up, that they had been taking the guns out of it every since the attack upon it in April last which demonstrated their inability to hold it. that there are not more than six or eight guns now in the fort. The remainder being "quakers;" that the Cordon of beer barrels are merely intended to sustain the telegraph wire between Sumter and Moultrie and are no part of the obstructions of the harbor, that the North Carolina troops are anxious to go home, and are almost in a state of mutiny, that the rebels all anticipate the fall of Charlesteston, that the walls of Sumter were extensively breached in April and that there is a great scarcity of provisions amongst the rebels. The flag of Sumter was shot away four times and now there is no flag up.

The rebel batteries on James Island throw shells night and day into our lines, but do not cause more than one or two casualties daily.

Admiral Dahlgreen is anxious to let the army and naval batteries finish Sumter, expecting to have plenty of work for the monitors in taking the interior line of defenses of Charleston.

A flag of truce was sent to Wagner on Friday morning. Firing ceased during the interval, when it was returned again. Gen. Gilmore informed Beauregard that he would commence to shell the city within 48 hours, and suggesting him to remove the women and children.

The whole Monitor fleet went up Friday night for another assault upon Sumter. The Passaic got aground, and so much time was lost in getting her off that the expedition was abandoned for this night. The rebels did not discover her position though she was within half a mile of the fort.

OFF CHARLESTON, August 22.

Sumter this morning is an immense ruin. The rear wall is battered down, and the interior of the Fort is open to view.

Our shell strike against the inside of the front wall, which is greatly shattered, and at times balls pass entirely through the front.

The flag of Sumter was shot away four times on Friday. A new flag is up this morning.

The weather is very hot and no ice to be had.

Should there be no accidents to-night, *the old flag will float over Sumter to-morrow.*

NEW YORK, August 27.

The steamer Arago from Charleston bar the 25th had arrived. C. C. Fulton sends a dispatch from off Morris Island the 24th, at noon.

Admiral Dahlgren at midnight Saturday, with five monitors, bombarded Sumter till 6 o'clock. The Fort was struck a hundred times, the balls going through the sea wall, which, with the parapet was carried away.

Sumter fired one gun five times, but Moultrie, Gregg, and Beauregard fired for three hours, raining shells on the monitors. They were struck several times, but no harm done.

Sumter is defenseless, the last gun was dismounted yesterday.

To day the grand army and naval attack on Wagner and Gregg takes place.

Now that Sumter is silenced, the rebels will be driven from Morris Island. Gilmore is determined to have possession to-night.

Gilmore on Thursday, notified Beauregard if he did not surrender the forts, he would shell the city in 24 hours. No attention was paid to the demand, and on Friday night Gilmore threw fifteen shells, charged with Greek fire, into the city.

On Saturday afternoon, Beauregard sent a flag of truce, with an urgent protest, denouncing Greek fire as a most villainous compound, unworthy civilized nations, and demanding more time.

The English, French and German Consuls also denounced the short time given, and claimed more time to remove their subjects.

Gilmore replied by renewing the demand for a surrender. Beauregard asked a truce of 40 hours. Gilmore refused everything but an unconditional surrender.

At 12 last night the shelling with Greek fire was resumed. It is generally thought that the stars and stripes will float over Sumter to-night.

There is evidently great trouble in Charleston. It is not believed there are over twenty men in the ruins of Sumter. Her guns are now mounted on Sullivan's Island. The end is approaching.

FROM KANSAS.

Quantel's Men Scattered—Lawrence Property Recovered—No Prisoners Being Taken—All Houses in Border Counties to be Burned.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.

Quantel's men are scattered in their fortresses throughout the border counties and are still being hunted by our cavalry. Troops have come from all parts of the district. Many of them have abandoned their worn out horses, and gone to the bush on foot They were all mounted at Lawrence with horses captured there, leading their own back packed with plundered goods. Led horses and stolen goods were nearly all abandoned in the chase, before they got far into Missouri. Over 300 horses have been taken by our troops, including some of those taken at Lawrence.

Most of the goods and most of the money stolen has been retaken, and will, as far as possible, be restored.

Reports have been read that one more of the number have been killed since last accounts, making eighty in all, which will probably be largely increased before any considerable part of our troops are withdrawn from the pursuit. No prisoners have been taken, and none will be. The houses in which Lawrence goods have been found, have been destroyed, as well as the houses of known guerrillas, as far as our troops have gone.

General Ewing intends destroying the houses of all persons in the border counties outside of the military stations, who do not remove by the 9th of September, in obedience to the late general order.

Blockade Runner Chased.

NEW YORK, August 27.

The Arago reports off Cape Lookout, she chased a blockade runner, but lost sight of her in a heavy squall and fog.

The Port Royal *New South* has a paragraph stating that the rebel steamer Everglade, with a cargo of cotton, and a large number of passengers, including a full compliment of officers for another pirate craft at Nassau, has been lying several weeks up Savannah river.

On the night of the 21st, she attempted to run out, but was overhauled and sunk near Tybee Island. Twenty-two of her passengers and crew were captured, and the rest escaped.

A Rebel Torpedo.

WASHINGTON, August 27.

The Navy Department to-day received from Admiral Dahlgren a specimen of a rebel torpedo. It is four feet in length, tapering from the main body, which is about a yard in circumference. A sinker and floats are atta hed. The removal of the torpedo has rendered the powder inside harmless.

Steamer Captured.

LEXINGTON, Mo., August 27.

A steamer was captured last night at Berlin by a small gang of guerrillas, who after killing several of the crew and robbing the passengers of seven hundred dollars, allowed the boat to proceed.

Death of Admiral Foot's Wife.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 27.

Mrs. Caroline Augusta Street, widow of the late Admiral Foote, died at the residence of her father, Augustus R. Street, in this city Tuesday evening.

New Advertisements.

GREEN CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES WANTED.

Four Bushel Burlaps and Sewing Twine for sale. Tents for Hire to Excursion and Hunting Parties.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Street.
St. Paul, Aug. 28, 1863. 26-d1w

WANTED,

A Room or Rooms, with Board, in a private family, suitable for the accommodation of a gentleman and lady and two children. Address
au28 d1 G. T. M., through the Post-Office.

CANADA STREET PROPERTY

For sale low. Enquire at
au28-3t* WILSON'S Tin-Shop, Jackson-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

A small house of from two to three pleasant rooms, in a quiet location. Enquire at
au28-3w* GEO. BINZ, Third-st.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

200 bbls. Mess Pork.
5,000 lbs. Lower Country Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams.
au28-2w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

AUCTION.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH

Sell Dry Goods this morning, Friday, at 10 o'clock. Furniture to-morrow, Saturday, at 9 o'clock; and Books to-morrow night. au28-1t

A MODEL FARM FOR SALE.

The well-known Larpenteur Farm, situated on the old St. Anthony Road, one and a half miles from the city limits, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, all under fence and improvement, with Dwelling, Barn, Wagon and Wood Sheds, Milk and Ice Houses, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c., &c. Will be sold at a fair price and upon liberal terms. No better chance for a favorable investment. Apply to
au28-1m JOHN S. PRINCE.

THE BLACK SWAN,

Will give

ONE GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT,

At Ingersoll's Hall,

FRIDAY, August 28th, under the management of Col. WOOD. She sings thirty-one notes in the scale. Doors open at 7. She sings at 8 o'clock sh. Admission 50 cts.; children 25c.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Return of the Indian Expedition.

Deaths on the way—Sufferings from want of water—Curious finger rings—General Sibley—His extreme caution and its results—A flattering view of Maple River—Dakota Territory—Western Dakota.

CAMP AMBLER, Aug. 18, 1863.

James Ponsford died on the 15th inst., and was buried at Camp Stevens. He belonged to Company D, Captain Taylor, of the cavalry. On yesterday Andrew Moar, of Company B, Captain Austin, died, and is buried here today. He was wounded on the day of our first battle at Big Woods. From the first it was hardly expected that he could recover—all passages from his bowels have been through his wound. And yet he has lingered so long, and sometimes hoped to get well. He has died hoping in Christ for the life to come. This makes twelve men that we have buried since leaving Camp Pope, viz.: eight killed and died of wounds from the enemy, three died of fever, one died of accidental discharge of his own carbine.

Yesterday we marched about seventeen miles and reached this stream, a branch of Red River, with the head of the column, about noon. Even then the heated wind from the south began to feel as if it came out of a furnace; even then it began to blaze and blast, to blaster and burn, to smite and scathe and scorch, to wilt and wither. The Seventh regiment was in the advance, and even they were crying "*water*, WATER, WATER," before they reached the stream. But before the Fourth and Sixth, which were on the flanks and rear, came in, the men had begun to fall out by the scores, and had to be picked up and brought along on horses and in wagons. In these circumstances a day of rest was regarded as absolutely necessary, especially as our next day's march is to the Shayenne, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles, and also without water.

In the meantime while they are recruiting, the men are amusing themselves with making finger rings from buffalo horns. For a week past this business has been going on in camp and has become a real mania. Probably a thousand will be made to-day. Even the members of Sibley's staff, and my tent comrade, Judge McCloud, are all in for buffalo horn finger rings. The latter said this morning, as he was whittling out a ring with his pocket-knife, that "one might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion." The rings take a fine ebony polish, and some of them made by engravers and artists, set with gold and silver and precious stones, are said to be very fine. I am told that single rings have sold as high as five dollars. This is camp gossip.

CAMP CHASE, Shayenne River, Aug. 19.

Starting the column this morning when it was not yet light, and having the advantage of a cool, cloudy forenoon, we reached this camp on the Shayenne, not twenty miles from Abercrombie, at noon. Here General Marcy, Major Camp and Captain Carling and others met us. As we have to bridge the stream, one day will be required to cross the Shayenne.

One thing every one must say of General Sibley, that he has taken the utmost care of his troops. The principle he has adopted and acted upon, is, not to expose or endanger the life of a single soldier, if it can be avoided. His strict orders against straggling and shooting game on the march, have been regarded as rather irksome by some, but the events of the campaign have fully justified their wisdom and propriety. *He is extremely but wisely cautious.*

I regard it as only simple justice to say that—looking at the remarkable success of this expedition, *simply as a march* to the Missouri river and back, a distance of nearly six hundred miles from Camp Pope, contending with the obstacles of most miserable water and poor grass—I know of no other man in Minnesota who could probably have brought the command back in as good a shape as it now is. I do not forget that God has watched over us and cared for us—for which care and kindness we should be profoundly thankful.

Thus we have crossed and recrossed Dakota Territory, in latitude forty-six. It is true we have looked at it under inauspicious circumstances—nevertheless, we cannot resist the conviction that, taken as a whole, it is a "mighty poor" country. True, there is good land on the James. The Shayenne, probably from the "Bear's Den" down, and the Maple river countries are very fine, but aside from these portions there is little to be pleased with. Nay, it is decidedly bad—growing only cactus, and covered with saline and alkaline lakes. The good Lord deliver us from Dakota Territory. Yours, S. R. RIGGS.

The Wisconsin State Convention of War Democrats.

The loyal Democrats of Wisconsin, unable to swallow the Ryan address and platform of the Copperhead Convention of the 5th, or to support its nominees, have published a call for a Convention to be held at Janesville on the seventeenth of September. Referring to the Copperhead Convention it says:

We have no comment to make upon the ticket, but it is utterly impossible for War Democrats to acquiesce in the pernicious doctrines, the vindicative, jealous and languid patriotism displayed by this platform, or to approve of its silence on the duties and necessities of the hour. We cannot sanction its heresies, nor are we willing that the glorious party of Jefferson and Jackson, that party to whose guidance the destinies of our country have so often been safely confided, should pass into the control of this arrogant and disloyal faction. Under these circumstances the duties and true position of the loyal Democracy seem plain and clear, and that is to take action at once, to organize a real and sound Democratic party, which shall be unflinching in principle, loyal in practice, true and free in speech, and devoted to the Government, howsoever and by whomsoever administered; against all foes, opened or concealed, at home or abroad, in the North or in the South."

The call is signed by over fifty of the strong supporters of the Democratic party, such as Mat. H Carpenter, Judge Hubbell, Jonathan E. Arnold, (former Democratic candidate for Congress,) Judge McArthur, Byron Kilbourn, Col. Geo. H. Walker, (one of the pioneers of Wisconsin,) Brodhead, Col. Robinson of the Green Bay *Advocate*, Col. E. S. Bragg, and others equally well-known. It is to be hoped that this Convention will endorse the Union nominees, several of whom are War Democrats of high standing. The platform is broad and liberal enough for all loyal men, Democrats or Republicans, to stand upon, but let the issues be what they may, there can be but one result, and that is the election of the Union ticket.

—Peaches are tumbling into New York at the rate of 10,000 baskets per day.

The Destruction of Lawrence.

Frightful Atrocities of the Rebels.

MURDERS IN COLD BLOOD!

Poltroonery of a Federal Officer.

THE PURSUIT OF QUANTREL AND HIS BUTCHERS.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) *Conservative*, of August 24th, publishes the following account of the Lawrence massacre, from one of its editors just returned from the ruins:

We arrived in Lawrence at 7 o'clock. Flying rumors had painted a terrible picture, but the reality exceeded the report. We found Massachusetts street one mass of smouldering ruins and crumbling walls, the light from which cast a sickening glare upon the crowds of excited men and distracted women, gazing upon the ruins of their once happy homes and prosperous business.

Only two business houses were left upon this street, one known as the Armory, and the other the old Miller block. About twenty-five houses in all were burned, and only two or three escaped being ransacked and everything of value carried away or destroyed.

Six or eight soldiers camped upon this side of the river, and who fired across at every rebel who appeared upon the bank, deterred the crowds from destroying some of the houses near the ferry, and from cutting down the flag-pole.

The force of the rebels is variously estimated at from 250 to 400. Reliable parties place it at 300. Their every act during their stay in the city was characterized by the most cowardly barbarity. They entered the town on the gallop, firing into every house, and when the occupants appeared at the door, they were shot down like dogs. Five bodies were burned to a crisp, and lay near the ruin of the Eldrige House. They could not be recognized.

Eighteen out of twenty-two unarmed colored recruits, camped south of town, were murdered in their tents. Their bodies lay in the colored church when we arrived.

Messrs. Trask and Dr. Griswold, Baker, and Thorp, were shot down in the yard of Dr. G., before the eyes of their families. Judge Carpenter was wounded in his yard, and fell, when his wife and sister threw themselves upon his body, begging for mercy, but to no avail. The fiends dismounted, stuck their pistols between the persons of the protectors and fired.

A Miss Stone, daughter of the proprietor of the City Hotel, had a diamond ring stolen from her finger. Quantrel obliged the man to restore it. In revenge for this, the ruffians afterwards came back and shot her father before the mother's eyes. They also tried to kill Miss Stone.

Gen. Collamore went into his well to hide, and the bad air killed him. His son and Patrick Knafe lost their lives trying to get the father out. The life of District Attorney Tiggs was saved by the heroism of his wife, who seized the bridle of the rebel's horse who attempted to shoot him as he ran.

Several cases of remarkable bravery of women were related to us.

The wife of Sheriff Brown three successive times put out the fire kindled to burn the house. Her husband was hidden under the floor. The house was saved by her heroism.

The offices of the *Journal*, *Tribune*, and *Republican* were, of course, levelled to the ground. John Speer, Jr., of the *Tribune*, started for his home from the office after the rebels came in. Mr. Murdock, a printer in the office, tried to induce him to accompany him into a well near by for safety, but he would do nothing but go home to defend the house, which he did, and was killed. Murdock went into the well, and was saved.

A younger son of John Speer, Sr., killed a rebel and left.

The guests at the Eldridge House were ordered out, their rooms pillaged, and some of the people shot. Two men from Ohio were wounded there, and are now in this city. Only the presence and peremptory orders of Quantrel prevented the massacre of all the occupants.

After they had been marched about on the streets, the rebels were told there was a negro baby still in the house. They said, "We will burn the G—d d—d little brat up," and they did. We saw its charred remains, burned as black as the hearts of its murderers.

The books of the County and District Clerks were burned, but those of the Register of Deeds were in the safe, and are supposed to have been saved. Every safe in the city but two was robbed. In the Eldridge store, James Eldridge and James Perrine gave the rebels all the money in the safe, and were immediately shot down.

All the hotels were destroyed, except the City Hotel. The loss in cash is estimated at $250,000, and on property and all, at two million dollars. This is a low estimate.

The number of bodies, up to the time we left, 113; of which about twenty were burned so badly as to render recognition impossible. There were a large number of strangers in town, and when the entire loss is ascertained, we think it will reach 150 killed. Many were doubtless killed by the rebel pickets in the bush.

The people have not recovered from the terrible blow sufficiently to appreciate the full force of their desolation, and when they do recover from the shock, many more will doubtless be missing.

We have seen battle fields and scenes of carnage and bloodshed, but have never witnessed a spectacle so horrifying as that scene among the smouldering ruins at Lawrence. No fighting, no resistance, but cold blooded murder was there. We give below a list of the killed, and several wounded.

The fiends finished their work in nearly every case.

Major Plumb was at Blue Mound, five miles east of Lawrence, when Quantrel left town. He failed to aid Lane. Report says Plumb's men denounced him for declining to attack Quantrel, who offered him battle.

At one point near Ottawa, Lane headed off Quantrel. The rebels turned and charged on Plumb, and drove him for about a mile.

Ewing had a telegram from his Adjutant at Kansas City, the night before the attack on Lawrence, but did not leave here until 2 o'clock P. M., the next day. He then went to De Soto Ferry, about 20 miles south of this place, and 20 miles east of Lawrence. At noon of Saturday, he was only ten miles south of De Soto. He ought to have taken the steamer Emelie which was at our levee, and then leaving at the late hour he did, he could have overtaken Quantrel, and with 300 fresh men and horses he could have captured him.

This awful loss of life and property is universally attributed to the incompetency and inability of Schofield and Ewing.

We were promised security to our lives and property. Our people have been murdered and our property destroyed.

Will the Government protect us, or permit us to protect ourselves?

The telegraph dispatches to the associate press have been mutilated, and military authorities have not let the truth be told.

Our citizens have sent to Lawrence a long train, taking provisions and clothing. $20,000 has been subscribed by our people for the immediate relief of the sufferers who were left without clothing or food.

Persons just from Lawrence report that the number of dead will reach one hundred and seventy, perhaps two hundred, as bodies are constantly being found.

The excitement throughout the State is intense, and our citizen unanimously regard the Lawrence massacre as *the legitimate result of the Schofield-Ewing policy in Missouri and Kansas.*

When last heard from Gen. Lane was at Heckman's Mills in Missouri, with his half-clothed, half-naked men in pursuit. He attacked Quantrel about ten miles south of Lawrence, and kept up a running fight with him to Missouri, killing up to this time nineteen of the rebels.

Up to this morning 128 bodies have been buried, but it is still utterly impossible to obtain a complete list of their names, as many are so much disfigured as to prevent recognizing them, while others are still missing, and are supposed to be concealed in the woods near by, or they may be in the ruins of the buildings; besides many left with Lane in pursuit of the murderers, and have not yet returned.

LEAVENWORTH, August 22.—From citizens of Lawrence who arrived here for supplies and medicines, I have gathered the following particulars regarding the burning of that city by Quantrel. The list of killed and wounded numbers some hundred and eighty, the majority of whom were killed instantly. The names cannot all be given, however. The houses that remain standing are filled with killed and wounded of all classes. From the ruins of the burned houses many charred remains have been taken out. Other victims are being found.

But one hotel is standing, Quantrell having spared it in consequence of his having made his home there some years since, without expense, but its proprietor was shot.

Among the most prominent citizens, the following are known to have been killed:

Gen. G. W. Callimore, Mayor of the City, and his son, J. G. Lowe, Josiah Clark, J. P. Thorp, Dr. Griswold, James Eldridge, Chas. Perrine, Col. Stone, two brothers named Gill, A. W. Griswold, Frederick Kimball, Thomas Murphy, John Speare, three brothers named Dix, Addison Waugh, Duncan Allison, George Burt, Judge Carpenter, Rev. Mr. Snyder, August Ellis, Samuel Fillman, Dwight Coleman, Lewis Swan, R. Loomis, John Crane, Levi Gates, two brothers named Rauge, John Evans, J. W. Bell, and Messrs. Keith, Brown, Dalee, Twitch, Aalmer, Sargeant, Delaski, Alback, Powers and Brant. They were killed instantly, most of them in their own houses, with their wives and children crying to them while *the murderers placed pistols to their bodies and shot them.*

The following are mortally wounded: Joseph Eldridge, Mr. Baker, (firm of Ridenour & Baker), Mr. Williamson, Geo. Hall, J. F. Hanson, W. S. R. Lykins.

In one case the guerrillas drove twelve men into one house and shot them, and then burned the building. The inhabitants fled into the ravines and bushes, and the fiends stood on the banks and fired into them, killing and wounding scores.

Twenty-five negro recruits were shot. They took all the money that could be found in the pockets of citizens, or the houses, and stole all the ladies jewelry, even to rings on their fingers.

Jim Lane escaped on horseback, rallied about 200 men, and with his little army followed and overtook Quantrel twelve mile south of Lawrence, where a fight took place, and with what result is unknown.

Quantrel is now retreating towards Missouri, burning everything on his route. It is not expected he will be intercepted by our forces, and will probably get away without loss.

No resistance was made at Lawrence, the people being shot down as they run through the streets in their night clothes. Their bodies were thrown into wells and cisterns.

The citizens had been expecting such a raid, from threats Quantrel had made, and had organized military companies for defense, a part of whom had been under arms constantly, but from assurances that Quantrell would not invade Kansas, their organizations were abandoned, and the guerrillas found them entirely defenseless.

A large train left here to-day with supplies, clothing, provisions, &c., for the sufferers. The citizens of Leavenworth have opened their doors to all who choose to come. Many have availed themselves of these hospitalities and will be cared for.

The feeling among the citizens here is very bitter against the commander of this Department and district for being so wholly unprepared to meet such an emergency. The Commanding General was absent from headquarters, and did not know of the invasion until the destruction of Lawrence was complete. Everything was done, however, in regard to the movement of troops to capture Quantrel, but was too late.

Our State authorities are now taking matters in their own hands. Colonel Jennison has been reinstated in command of the 9th (new) Kansas Regiment, and is about starting down the border with sufficient troops to overcome any force the enemy can bring against him, and if he is not interfered with by the commanding officer, raids into Kansas will end with the present one.

The men comprising Quantrel's force are principally those bands of guerrillas who have been robbing and murdering along the border, for the past six months, with but little opposition, and have had ample time to prepare everything that would insure success. They are probably now safe in Missouri with their plunder, and quietly at their homes as "poor Union citizens."

The loss at Lawrence is not less than two millions, and will fall heavily on New York and Leavenworth merchants.

Two banks were robbed of every dollar, and the third escaped only because the heat was so great that the rebels could not get the vaults open.

NEWS ITEMS.

—On the 19th Count Nicholas Georoe was introduced to the President by the Acting Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials, and was received as Minister Resident of his Majesty, the Emperor of Austria.

—The Toronto *Globe* says that Thos. D'Arcy McGee got his wonderful information about the intended invasion of Canada, by Northern troops, from C. L. Vallandigham.

—The vote in Kentucky, with eleven counties to hear from, foots up an aggregate of 126,738. The total vote for Governor in 1859 was 143,470; in 1860 for President, 147,216; Border State Convention in 1861, 111,129. The eleven counties to hear from will probably bring the vote of this year up to 130,000—but 13,000 less than that of 1859, and not quite 17,000 less than that of the Presidential election of 1860. More than this deficiency of voters have left the State and joined the rebel army. All things considered, therefore, the vote in 1863 must be considered a full average, as compared with elections of previous years. All the noise and dust raised by the Copperhead press about the suppression of the Wickliffe vote is manifestly to break the force of the decision of the people of Kentucky, and give the enemies of the Union an excuse for insisting that Kentucky is held to her allegiance by Federal bayonets. The returns, however, sufficiently refute such an assertion.

The Attack on Fort Sumter.

A TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT.

SUMTER KNOCKED INTO PI.

COMMANDER GEO. RODGERS KILLED.

The following account is from the pen of Mr. Charles C. Fulton, editor of the Baltimore *American:*

FLAGSHIP DINSMORE, Aug. 18.—The attack on Sumter commenced at daybreak yesterday morning, by the siege batteries of Gen. Gilmore, and the naval battery on shore.

At six o'clock Admiral Dahlgren proceeded on board the Weehawken, and with the Ironsides and entire monitor fleet, attacked batteries Wagner and Gregg, with great fury, completely silencing Wagner and almost silencing Gregg.

The wooden gunboats, seven in number, also joined in the assault and enabled all of the shore batteries to pour their shot and shell into Sumter.

At 10 o'clock the Admiral changed his flag to the Passaic, and, with the Patapsco, proceeded to within about 1,400 yards of Sumter, and shelled the sea wall with the rifled guns of those vessels for about an hour, with marked effect.

Sumter fired about fifty return shots, doing no damage to the vessels, whilst the wall of Sumter was badly scarred.

Fleet Captain Geo. Rodgers of the Catskill, went up within 150 yards of the beach front of battery Wagner. After firing a number of shots, a shot from Fort Wagner broke a piece of the interior lining, which struck on the head of Commander Rodgers, instantly killing him, as well as Paymaster Woodbury, who was standing at his side.

Both of their heads were split open. These were the only persons injured on land or water during the rest of our engagement.

The damage done to Fort Sumter by the siege batteries of Gen. Gilmore, is visible without the aid of a glass. The rebels erected a false wall against the wall exposed to our batteries. It extended to within ten feet of the top of the wall, over forty feet high and ten feet thick, and this wall is now a mass of ruins, while the old wall is bored full of deep holes, the parapet is crushed and ragged, and the northwest corner gashed and cracked down almost to the water's edge. The harbor and Stono River are filled with torpedoes. About a dozen of them have been picked up in the Stono. One was exploded under the Patapsco, raising her a foot out of water, but doing her no harm. None of the vessels were injured in the least. The Admiral and his officers are confident in the ability of the monitors to batter down Sumter. He is, however, anxious to save the vessels for the heavy work required of them after Sumter is taken, and let the army reduce Sumter, if possible.

The fleet, except the Weehawken and Nahant, all returned before 2 P. M., but they remained to keep Wagner silent during the evening, and to prevent the remounting of guns. The shore batteries continued firing the whole evening and night on the walls of Sumter, with good effect.

This morning, the batteries are steadily at work. The Weehawken and Passaic are keeping batteries Wagner and Gregg silent, and up to noon, when the Arkansas sailed, the remainder of the fleet were lying at their moorings.

Admiral Dahlgreen is much depressed by the loss of Fleet Captain Rodgers, but is highly gratified with the operations of the fleet and army, and very hopeful of ultimate success.

The Arkansas left the fleet at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. At that time huge volumes of smoke were seen issuing from Sumter, as if from the burning of cotton, and the officers of the Arkansas believe the fort would be captured or entirely consumed by noon.

Her guns were replying feebly to ours. Fort Gregg had been entirely silenced. Wagner still holds out. The bombardment continued without cessation during Tuesday night, and was renewed on Wednesday morning, and when the Arkansas left the firing was furious. The Ironsides, Monitors and shore batteries being all engaged. Two refugees from Savannah, named James H. Califf and John Coburn, are passengers on the Arkansas. They report nearly a famine in Savannah.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Mr. Vallandigham and the Clifton House.

The suddenness with which Mr. Vallandigham retired from his headquarters, under the protection of the British lion, at the Clifton House—the very spot he had picked out for his rendezvous before he left Cincinnati—and wormed himself into an obscure corner, known as the "Table-rock House," and thence has proceeded to Windsor, the grand depot of fugitive slaves, and harbor of runaway cowards from the United States who are afraid of the conscription, may be legitimately reckoned among the things curious. It was said, in the first place, that Mr. Vallandigham was ordered to leave the Clifton House. This was vehemently contradicted, and, on top of the contradiction, we had a story that the proprietor of the Clifton House said he could well afford to keep Mr. Vallandigham for nothing.

At last we are beginning to get at the truth of the matter. The style of Mr. Vallandigham's American friends was not pleasing to the fastidous British personages, and the landlord of the Clifton House was in terror lest his house should be fatally denominated "a low place." A positive panic was produced one day by a plethoric beef-eater with a gold-headed cane, who wanted to know where so many "d—d blackguard Americans came from." The flavor of the pilgrims who came to see who the exile was, in fact, bad. They were accustomed to a poor, but powerful, article of whisky, and stank of very rough tobacco. So it was quietly, delicately, and tenderly, but impressively, put to Mr. Vallandigham that his presence, and that of his belongings, was not agreeable, and that he would do well to find other quarters, which he did.

A Southern Finance View.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of August 20th says:

Mr. Memminger's printing press, we mean that press which is grinding the life out of us, is turning out reams and tons of printing paper by way of money. Every turn of the horrible engine is raising the price of everything we eat and drink and wear for the present, and for the future is laying up an additional load of debt to crush us with taxes, and our children, to the third and fourth generation.

The more money that dreadful instrument pours out upon us, the less money we have. We shall be beggared at last by our enormous sums of money and buried under mountains of paper. It is not the Secretary's wish to flood us with any more of his paper. Gladly would he stop his press if he could. He knows as well as any one that the country has already far too much of this sort of money, and if he could gather and burn one hundred wagon loads of it he would dance with joy around the fire. But what can he do? Public services must be paid in that which passes current as money, and if great floods of it are always passing out of the Treasury, and but little coming back, he must supply the deficiency by new issues, until, at last, the volume of current paper must be so much in excess of commodities to be purchased with it, that those who have anything to sell will not believe that they can ever demand too much of it for a pound of beef or a pair of shoes.

1863. 1864.

EMPIRE WOOD MILL

CIRCULAR.

THIS WOOD MILL

Is a Machine consisting of a sweep power and drag saw combined, and intended for cutting

STOVE AND RAILROAD WOOD,

SHINGLE AND STAVE BOLTS,

FROM THE LOG,

Of any size from ten inches in diameter, up to the largest. It can be run with one or two horses, is easily handled by two men, can be used in the woods as well as out, is simple in its construction, having strong castings, is made of the most durable and best seasoned timber, well painted, will cut from two to three cords of stove wood per hour, and will work logs into common 16 inch stove wood, *with no more expense than it costs to cut and split logs into four feet cord wood:*

Read the Testimony.

Home Testimonial for the Wood Mill!

HASTINGS, Min., March 19, 1863.

MR CHARLES ETHERIDGE—SIR: The Wood Mill (sweep power and drag saw) we bought of you last winter has cut about five hundred cords of 16 inch wood from the log: we used a small pair of mules and found the work easy for them. We find by experience that we can easily cut two cords an hour and have cut over three cords. For cutting railroad wood, stave or shingle bolts, or stove wood we think it is just the Machine needed.

C. L. & J. LEWIS.

This Machine can be used profitably to cut logs into convenient lengths for railroad ties, the logs being placed upon rollers can be moved endwise to an exact length.

Agents wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Circulars sent by return mail on application.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
General Agent,
au27-1md&w HASTINGS, MINNESOTA.

Milwaukee Sentinel copy one month.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

125 Cases of

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is well known that our stock is the

Largest in the City,

And we are selling

As Cheap as the Cheapest.

Merchants in the country can buy of us at

CHICAGO PRICES.

ap15-tf WM. J. SMITH & CO.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of

SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate,
St, Paul, June 6, 1863,—d&w6m.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, August 26, 1863.

Bankers and Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA

We would call the attention of Dealers through out the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices believing we can make it to the interest of th dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUI EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Lewis Hurlbut *versus* John L. Cabbot and Mary H. Cabbot, his wife, John W. Brown and Mary Brown, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$2,349.72, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery, of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of St. Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

All the following pieces or parcels of land and premises lying and being in the city of Red Wing, county of Goodhue, and State of Minnesota, and known and designated as follows, to wit: Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block number thirty-five (35), in the city of Red Wing aforesaid, according to the recorded plat of said city, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Goodhue aforesaid.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.

CHARLES MCCLURE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.
f1y18-6w

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—ss.

In Justice Court, before Fleet F. Strother, Esq.

The State of Minnesota to the Sheriff or any Constable of said County:

In the name of the State of Minnesota: You are hereby commanded to summon John Hale if he shall be found in your County, to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, on the 9th day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. the forenoon, at my office, 2d Ward, St. Paul, in the said County, to answer John B. Sanborn and Charles C. Lund, late partners as Sanborn & Lund, in a civil action: and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 12th day of August, A. D. 1863. FLEET F. STROTHER,
Justice of the Peace.
au13-3w

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c

Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o3-d tw&wly

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF TREASURER OF STATE,
ST. PAUL, Aug. 15th, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 14th of September next, for furnishing the State of Minnesota with

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE CORDS OF GOOD SEASONED OAK WOOD.

Said Wood to be paid for in State Warrants and delivered at the State Capitol, as required.

CHAS. SCHEFFER,
au25-td State Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT,

Jobbers and Retailers in

DRY GOODS,

172 and 174 East Water-st.,

MILWAUKEE,

(the red front store,)

Are receiving their complete stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FABRICS AND

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Which they offer to the trade

FOR CASH,

AT NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES,

Without regard to the present advance.

We ask the attention of early and large buyers to the SPECIAL BARGAINS which we offer in STAPLE GOODS, comprising

Over 200 Packages all bought at the low July Prices.

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FALL PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS,
DENIMS,
&c., &c.

Our RETAIL STOCK is the BEST ASSORTED and cheapest in the State and has the great advantage of being ENTIRELY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE.

SHERWIN, NOWELL & PRATT.
au20-d1w&w

CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. REDMOND,

SUCCESSOR TO MISS WASS,

Will sell at greatly reduced rates, all kinds of

Millinery Goods,

For a few weeks preparatory to going East for NEW GOODS.

St. Paul August 21, 1863. au21-2w

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!

LET ALL THE PEOPLE KNOW IT!!

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., is selling the choicest Family Groceries at the lowest market rate and delivering any where in the city without extra charge. aus

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.—The report of the above-named Company, as presented by the President to the Board of Directors at their semi-annual meeting held at a recent date, fully illustrates the business qualities of a successful Company, and at once determines the fact that talent will prevail.

Without diving into the workings of this Company very deeply, or enlarging on its prosperity we refer our readers to the statement given be low, with only this simple fact, that the net gain of this Company during the past six months is nearly $300,000—a thing unparalleled in insurance history, and which will verify the statements we have heretofore made in regard to this King of Insurance Companies, and a perfect "HOME" for its patrons.

HOME INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1863	2,007,530 91
Liabilities	69,581 25

Abstract of the Twentieth Semi-Annual Statement, showing the condition of the Company on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash balance in Bank	$77,063 34
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on real estate	813,092 50
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand	217,617 00
United States Stocks (market value)	446,783 78
State and Municipal Stocks and Bonds (market value)	158,660 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	109,150 00
Real Estate	49,917 75
Interest due on 1st of July, 1863 (of which $25,605.96 has since been received)	27,367 51
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents, on 1st July (of which $21,425.15 has since been received)	59,833 27
Bills receivable (for premiums on Inland Risks)	47,080 17
Government stamps on hand	314 29
Other property (miscellaneous items)	18,027 86
Premiums due and uncollected on policies issued at office	2,724 44
Total	$2,007,530 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims for losses outstanding 1st July, 1863	$68,911 25
Due stockholders on account seventeenth and eighteenth dividends	670 00
Total	$69,581 25

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.
JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.
New York, July 2, 1863.

BORUP & OAKES,
au19-2w Agents, St. Paul.

TAKE NOTICE.—Soldiers and others who love to perse literature that everybody cannot get, the undersigned have just issued FIVE NEW BOOKS—TWO ARE NOW READY Send $1 50 and get one of the gayest books and greatest achievements in the literary world. "THE WASHINGTON BELLE," or the Biter Bit and Happy Marriage, and "THE BEAUTIFUL CREOLE." Each book contains 100 pages of reading matter, and is embellished by native artists, who far excel the French, that have held the palm of being the best.

JASON C. KING,
au8 1m No. 102 William st., New York

THE LIGHT DRAFT AND commodious steamer ALBANY has been enlarged and refitted, and will continue, during the balance of the season, to make tri-weekly trips to Shakopee, Chaska, and Carver, on the Minnesota River, leaving St. Paul on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 A. M.

AARON RUSSELL, Captain.
A. CLIFFORD, Clerk. au21-2m

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

C. PROAL,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS WAREROOMS,

Corner Third and Robert Streets.

A large assortment of

Ladies' Saddles, Gents' Saddles, Boys' Saddles, Gig Saddles

Bridles and Martingales, Bits and Spurs,

Whips of all Sorts, Saddlery Hardware,

COACH HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, TROTTING HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS LADIES' LARGE DRESS TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,

RAILROAD BAGS, HARNESS LEATHER.

☞ Also, everything pertaining to the trade for sale at reasonable prices.

January 14, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap15 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generativ Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Scheiber's *Pangymnasticon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,

jy3 (Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block,

where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y **R. O. STRONG.**

FREE WATER POWER IN ST. ANTHONY.

The St. Anthony Falls Water Power Company continue to offer mill sites on the Falls, with the right to draw water, both *free of rent* for five years, to any person who will improve unoccupied sites, by the erection of Oil or Paper Mills, Straw-Board or Starch Factories, Woollen, Flax or Cotton Mills. At the end of five years and each like term thereafter, the rents may be determined by three disinterested parties.

au1-1m* RICHARD CHUTE, Agent.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—By the death of Mr. George T. Temple, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Temple & Beaupre is this day dissolved.

The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, and all persons having claims against, or indebted to them, are requested to call and make settlement without delay.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 7, 1863. au15-1m

NOTICE.—The business of the late firm of Temple & Beaupre will be continued by the subscriber under the name and style of the old firm From my old friends and the public generally, a continuance of the very liberal patronage which the former house received, is solicited.

B. BEAUPRE.

St. Paul, August 8, 1863. au15-1m

DE LAND'S FAMOUS

SALERATUS,

One Hundred Cases

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE BY

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

au21-1w

J. H. MURPHY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

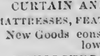
Office over Elfelt's Store, Lambert's Block,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.

☞ Especial attention paid to Surgery.

au15-1m*

Dentists.



DENTISTRY.

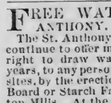
DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER or sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags ropes and old printed papers. jy12-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffett's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.

Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR,

FOR PICKLING AND FAMILY USE.

We would inform the public generally, that we are again manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar, at our old place on Sibley-st., St. Paul. We are prepared to furnish the city and country trade at as *low prices* as *Pure* Vinegar can be bought in any market. Country orders will receive prompt attention

jy19-3m C. LEWIS & CO.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, urrants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning, arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale,

my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. E. A. Law,.....Chicago, Illa
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors,.....Boston

je11-d&oflm&w1y w

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

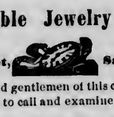
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street,  **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail,

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For——

jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
☞ Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

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Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
☞ Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

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SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique,
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents,
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents,
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents,
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode,

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA,

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Castings of all descriptions. Having the largest assortment of Patterns of any establishment in this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler repairing.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

THRESHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural Works. (au11) GILMAN & CO.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

New and second hand, for sale extremely low, at the Pioneer Foundry.

au11 GILMAN & CO.

A FRIEND TO THE AFFLICTED.

I take this method of introducing to the public an article called Dr. Benjamin Durkee's or the Poor Man's Eye Water. This article is an Indian preparation, and is infallible in the cure of Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Chafe, &c., &c., therefore try it all who may be afflicted, and you will say as I do, it is the best article ever offered to the public. This article is warranted to cure or no cost. To be found at all the Druggists in the city and country. Price 25 cents a bottle. au12-2w*

ST. PAUL FEMALE SEMINARY will open its next session September 1st. Board and regular tuition $45 per quarter.

The proprietor has secured the services of Miss S. Etheridge, a graduate of Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., to instruct in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss E., besides having taught music in the South, has had charge for a time of the Musical Department in the Hamilton Female Seminary, N. Y., and is eminently qualified in her profession. Pupils who desire it, can take lessons in Vocal Music, training and developing the voice.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, under the care of J. G. Rheldaffer, will open on the same day.

Address REV. J. G. RHELDAFFER,

aus d tw w* Corner St. Peter and Summit av.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

a1-6m NICOLS & DEAN. P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS,

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and otr sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Boots & Shoes.

WE WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR FINE

Patent Leather Boots

At $5.25,

The Best Boot in America,

AND WORTH ALL OF EIGHT DOLLARS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PITCH IN.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, Feb. 27, 1863. feb27-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL *ENGINEERS*, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment

Enquire of P. P. WINTERMUTE,

je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

WANTED,

At the Clifton House, Mankato, three good Girls—one competent to take charge of the cooking department. Liberal wages and steady employment will be given. au8-1m

IN PROBATE COURT—STATE OF MINNESOTA—County of Ramsey—ss.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in and for the County of Ramsey, at St. Paul, August 6th, 1863:

In the matter of the estate of Phillip Ross, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Nicols, Administrator of said estate, praying that further time be granted for the settlement of said estate:

It is ordered, that Wednesday, September 3rd, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; And that the heirs at law of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Saint Paul Press, a newspaper published in St. Paul, in said Ramsey County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

E. C. LAMBERT, Judge of Probate.

August 8th, 1863. au11-3w

THE CITY.

GIDEON'S BAND REDIVIVUS.

[The Copperheads were probably unaware, when they placed Mr. H. T. Welles, in nomination for the office of Governor, that he is a native of Connecticut, spells his name in a similar manner, and may possibly be a very distant relative of Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

From a very singular poem in a Well(es) written hand, which was found near Joseph Hall's saloon, early yesterday morning, we are led to infer that he will, at least, attempt to plume himself as a relative of the Hon. Gideon Welles, and by abandoning the platform and balance of the ticket, will attempt to secure his individual election. If the lines subjoined, are correctly attributed to his authorship, there can be no question as to his intentions, and while we cannot uphold perfidy, we are glad he has sense enough to see that he is in bad company, and promptly cuts aloof from such companionship. We can imagine his appearance, as with heart extended and hand palpitating on his bosom, he bids an affectionate farewell to his Copperhead allies, and announces his intention to run on his own hook.]

The following is the waif which we take the liberty of heading,

The Farewell Address of H. T. Wells, Esq., to the Balance of the Copperhead Ticket.

AIR—*Gilderoy's Band.*

Conventions, platforms and all that,
Conventions, platforms and all that,
Conventions, platforms and all that,
Are good enough for Democrats.
But I belong to Gideon's band,
Here's my heart and here's my hand;
I'm hunting for a home.

Take off your shoes from off your feet,
Take off your shoes from off your feet,
Take off your shoes from off your feet,
And be prepared for a defeat.
But I belong to Gideon's band,
So here's my heart and here's my hand;
I'm hunting for a home.

'Twixt you and I, I'm bound to try,
'Twixt you and I, I'm bound to try,
'Twixt you and I, I'm bound to try,
To get the power, before I die.
For I belong to Gideon's band,
Here's my heart and here's my hand;
I'm hunting for a home.

Then stick your toe nails in the ground,
Then stick your toe nails in the ground,
Then stick your toe nails in the ground,
Unless November you'll be drowned.
Though *you* belong to Davis' band,
Here's my heart and here's my hand,
While hunting for a home.

'Twixt you and I, I really think,
'Twixt you and I, I really think,
'Twixt you and I, I really think,
It's time for us to take a drink.
Remember, *I'm* of Gideon's band,
Here's my heart and here's my hand,
I'm bound to have a home.

This last stanza is supposed to have been suggested by the motion of the accomplished and refined nominee for Attorney General, that the Convention adjourn to Joe. Hall's, and take a drink. It is also not impossible that this motion has something to do with the locality where the production was found.

A SENSELESS ORDINANCE.—Several complaints have been made to us of an ordinance said to be in force prohibiting "huckstering"—i. e. grocers and others purchasing vegetables and produce in market to sell again. We cannot find the exact provisions of this law, as the City Charter and Ordinances are out of print, and no copies are to be had now. But we understand it prohibits grocers from buying vegetables in market, by the load or otherwise, for the purpose of retailing, until after 10 o'clock.

This places the whole community at the mercy of a few dealers at the Market House. The people in the outskirts of the city are compelled to go there for vegetables or do without them. Some are compelled to walk a mile or a mile and a half for this purpose, when, were it not for the anti-huckstering ordinance, they could get them at a neighboring grocery, or have them delivered at their own doors. We do not wonder there are so many complaints against this ordinance.

During the last few years most ordinances regulating trade in vegetables, meat, &c., have been repealed in very many cities East. They are found to be burdensome and unjust, and Free Trade and fair competition in provisions is becoming general. Many cities have abolished Public Markets altogether, and left the family marketing trade open to competition. In our own city the market might as well be abandoned. It has never half paid expenses, and the attempt by various ordinances to compel people to go there to buy their meat, vegetables, &c., has always failed. One ordinance prohibiting butchers from selling meat anywhere except in the market, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The people would rather have the privilege of buying where they think best. They are not such children as not to know what they want, and how to get it.

If this cannot be done, the Council should build two more market houses—a plan that was proposed in 1857. One in lower town, and one in upper town. This will enable the people in each end of the city to get to a market without going a mile and a half, as many are compelled to do now.

THE CONCERT THIS EVENING.—THE BLACK SWAN.—We need hardly remind our readers of the rich treat which awaits them to-night, for we presume, of course, that no one will let slip this opportunity to hear one of the finest and most remarkable vocalists that has ever sung to an American audience. We can do no better than to give the following notice of Miss Greenfield, from the St. Louis *News:*

Miss Greenfield is a remarkable vocalist. Possessed of a voice of great strength and purity, she filled the large hall with her warblings and charmed the ear with her sweet notes. Her rendering of "Coming thro' the Rye," and "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," were never surpassed by Mrs. Goldsmith. Floating without an apparent effort from the softest trill of the female voice to the harsher notes of the masculine, she takes a double part in the opera, performing each above criticism. In Handel's sublime creation—"I know that my Redeemer Liveth," Miss Greenfield's voice was allowed full scope, and we do not wonder that the London *Times* said that "she rendered this piece better than any cantatrice ever in England." Exhibiting none of those contortions of body and countenance when singing, which most vocalists appear to consider a part of their role, Miss Greenfield makes a rather pleasing appearance upon the stage, and enlists her audience in her behalf whether they will or not.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE—There is a strong prejudice against articles of American manufacture, and justly, too, in many cases, but not so with DeLand & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus.* This is the best article in existence for cooking purposes, yet many families are using English soda, when this Saleratus is much better, and by

A HARD CASE.—The inevitable Dave Horan was up again before His Honor Esquire Gibbs yesterday morning, in complaint of Market Master Cummings, charging him with having stoned the house of the latter and threatened him with violence. Dave was present, laboring as usual under deep potations of "red eye" whiskey. "What do you say to the charge, Dave?" enquired His Honor. "Sure and its no such thing—if I'd wanted revenge, I'd a' taken it out of his old head." He declared on his honor "that he hadn't been drunk, and was about to leave town to work on a raft." "But you've promised me that several times before, Dave," said Esquire Gibbs. "And I'll do it this time sure," replied Dave with emphasis. Squire Gibbs concluded to let the poor devil off, as it would do little good to send him to the Jug at public expense. Usually he is harmless and does nothing worse than get tight regularly every day. On this occasion, however, Dave seems to have been betrayed into the inexcusable act of stoning Mr. Cummings's house, in revenge for some fancied injury.

THE EXCELSIOR HOUSE—LAKE MINNETONKA.—One of the most delightful places in Minnesota is Lake Minnetonka. Its bright waters, beautiful scenery, and clear pebbly shores, picturesque islands, and fine fishing, render it perhaps the best watering-place in Minnesota. The Lake swarms with fish, and there is fine fowling to be had on and around it. Geo. Galpin, the well-known proprietor of the Excelsior House, Excelsior, has excellent accommodation for sportmen and invalids, with plenty of row and sail boats, tackle, &c., free for parties. This Lake is only 23 miles from St. Paul, and stages leave Minneapolis for Excelsior every Tuesday and Friday.

A LOW SCENE.—Two poor devils of "wharf rats," both inebriated, were persuaded by some bipeds hardly a whit better than themselves, to get up a fight on the Levee yesterday, in presence of quite a crowd of spectators who stood around enjoying the scene. Being too drunk to stand, they tumbled down, and rolled over one another, biting and gouging in a disgusting style like two dogs, until both were covered with blood. Such spectacles are disgraceful, and instead of encouraging men to fight when whisky has deprived them of reason, they should be taken care of.

BALLOON ASCENSION. — Brofessor Steiner the renowned Aeronaut, will make a grand balloon ascension from this city on the 14th of September. He will try to reach St. Paul by his novel carriage. Look out for a crowd.

We clip the foregoing from the La Crosse *Democrat* of Tuesday evening. The Professor is to make one more trial here before he takes his balloon away, having made arrangements to inflate it on Thursday next. In the meantime he went to the State Fair at Grand Rapids, Mich., at the request of a brother Aeronaut, to assist him to make an ascension there.

HOSPITAL FUND OF THE MINNESOTA FIRST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press.

To-day I received the enclosed letter from a person by the name of Stevens, who appears to be under a singular delusion that the poor sick soldiers of the First Minnesota are being systematically robbed.

By publishing the letter and my reply you will confer a favor.

Yours truly, E. D. NEILL.

LETTER TO CHAPLAIN E. D. NEILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1863.

REV. E. D. NEILL, Philadelphia, Pa.—SIR: That seemingly never ended question as to where the Hospital Fund of the First Minnesota is, and what is being and has been done with it has once more come up for discussion. It is somewhat involved in mystery, and that mystery should be cleared up. A large amount was raised and the people are desirous of knowing what has become of it. Inquiries are being made in the Minnesota papers concerning this matter, some of them I propose to answer. That I may do so becomingly, I address you this letter in the hope that you will give me some information on the subject. The questions I desire you to answer are these.

1. How much did you receive, as custodian of the fund in cash?

2. How much in other articles, delicacies, etc.

3. How much did you expend? How much for expenses? How much directly to the sick?

4. When you left the regiment, to whom did you turn over the Fund? How much and in what funds, currrency or gold?

5. Was the amount of cash received by you all in gold? If not in what proportion?

It has been stated that you used to loan money to Harry Hines, (the Regimental Postmaster,) in considerable amounts; that you loaned it from the Hospital Fund, and that you charged him interest therefor. Is this true or false?

Excuse the seeming impertinence contained in some of the above questions. No one in Minnesota appears to know any thing about the matter, unless it be certain officials, and they, (why I know not) do not seem inclined to give the public any information whatever, concerning it.

Meanwhile scores of the men of the regiment are lying in various hospitals, suffering from diseases contracted in the line of duty, or wounds received upon the battlefield. Some of these men may never leave their beds alive. The Hospital Fund belongs to them and to them only, and it is in their behalf that I ask these questions. If they are robbed of the delicacies they should receive, or if they be denied them, it is due to them, and to their friends, that the reasons should be so stated.

I, for one, cannot longer stand idly by, and see them systematically robbed, at least without knowing into whose pockets *their* money goes.

Hoping you will give me the information asked for at once, for delays are dangerous, I subscribe myself,

ED. A. STEVENS,
Late of the First Minnesota.

REPLY OF REV. MR. NEILL.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21, 1863.

ED. A. STEVENS—*Sir:*—This morning I received your note, and notwithstanding its impertinence, it gives me pleasure to answer your queries in relation to the Fund contributed by the churches and citizens of Minnesota through my solicitation for the use of the sick and wounded of the First Minnesota.

The sum of $1971.51 was forwarded to me, to be disbursed upon the order of the Surgeon of the Regiment.

After my resignation as Chaplain was accepted, I placed the unexpended balance of $1118, and some cents, in the hands of Charles Schaffer, Treasurer of the State, to be held until my successor was elected.

winter circulated a falsehood that the money contributed was in gold, and that I had sold it at a premium for my own benefit, but it only excited contempt for the writer, for the donors knew that nine-tenths of the Fund had been sent in drafts on New York.

The only boxes that I received, I think, was from Lake City and Red Wing, containing sheets and night-gowns.

Anticipating slanderous attacks from one or two unhappy persons, I was very particular to acknowledge everything received, not only by a letter to the donors, but by publication in the papers. In the St. Paul daily papers, from time to time, I made minute reports of every cent of expenditure, and transmitted these reports to be filed in the State Executive Office.

By writing to the editors at St. Paul, or to the Hon. Mr. Scheffer, State Treasurer, I presume you can readily obtain copies of the reports.

You speak of a rumor, that I had loaned some of the funds on interest to the Regimental Postmaster, Mr. Hines. By asking him, you could have long ago discovered that the rumor was wholly false.

I am glad to see your interest in our soldiers, for they are noble men.

Yours, &c.,
EDW. D. NEILL.

FROM THE 4TH REGIMENT.

Resignation of Col. Sanborn—His Parting Order to his Brigade—Farewell Letter of the Officers of the Regiment.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 8, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

To complete the history of our glorious old regiment, not already published in the St. Paul papers, I enclose you the accompanying.

The report of the part taken by the regiment in the siege of Vicksburg commences with the 23d of May. My last, giving an account of the campaign from the time of crossing the Mississippi or Grand Gulf, on the first of May, closed with the account of the assault on the 22d of May.

The history of this brigade and our regiment is identical. The regiments composing the brigade, which was formed at the time we came up to take part in the siege of Corinth, were the 48th and 59th Indiana, 26th Missouri, 5th Iowa, and 4th Minnesota. After the battles of Iuka and Corinth the 26th Missouri and 5th Iowa were taken out and put in another brigade, and the 18th Wisconsin was joined to this. These four regiments, viz.: the 48th and 59th Indiana, 4th Minnesota, and 18th Wisconsin, made the late campaigns together.

I trust the length of this correspondence will not deter you from publishing it, because the record is one of which our State may well be proud. We have never yet known defeat, and have always driven the enemy in nine of the most decisive engagements of the war, and have borne an illustrious part in forcing from the arrogant chivalry of the South their grasp on the free navigation of our lordly Mississippi. The history of our operations will ever be read with increasing interest by those living and those who come after us.

THE SIEGE.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BRIGADE,
7th Division, 17th Army Corps,
Vicksburg, Aug. 17, 1863.

Capt. M. Rochester, Acting Adjutant General, 7th Division:

SIR—I have the honor to report the post taken by my command in the siege of Vicksburg. After moving, on the 23d of May, from General Smith's regiment to the position we left the 22d, I continued to skirmish constantly with the enemy, who, all the time, remained inside his fortifications, until the evening of the 26th, and at the same time kept large details at work during the nights, constructing rifle pits, covered ways and breast works, for batteries. On the evening of the 26th, while I had one regiment on fatigue duty, I received your order to move my whole command immediately, with seven days' rations, in the direction of Mechanicsburg, and Yazoo City, and report to Major General Blair for further orders. At ten o'clock in the evening I took up the line of march, marched out eight miles and bivouacked at one o'clock A. M., and at sunrise again took up our line of march and marched on fifteen miles farther, towards Mechanicsburg that day. This march was continued through Mechanicsburg, Satartia, and down the Yazoo to Snyder's Bluff, at which place we arrived the first day of June, having learned the movements of the enemy, and without any loss to my command.

Having remained at this point three days and furnished the command shoes, socks, and other articles greatly needed, I moved on the 4th of June again into the line of the forces investing Vicksburg, and took position on the left of the 7th Division, being the left of the 17th Army Corps. In this position the command then remained, having out a line of skirmishers, until the 24th of June, when the 3d Brigade having moved to the rear and joined the foces one the line of circumvallation, I moved my forces on to the ground vacated by it, on the right of the Division, and in this last position remained until the surrender of Vicksburg, on the 4th of July, when my command moved into the city.

During the entire siege, the health and morale of the command was excellent, and none seemed to have a desponding thought or a doubt as to a successful result, and whether called upon to dig rifle pits, throw up entrenchments, skirmish with the enemy, or stand to arms by day or in dark, stormy nights, all was done with the greatest alacrity. Every man in my command seemed determined to do his duty.

The following is the list of casualities occurring, after the assault and during the siege:

CASUALTIES.

June 10th, 1863—Sergeant Eli Cooprider, Co. G, 59th Indiana, wounded in shoulder.

May 24, 1863—Private Nathan J. Smith, Co. D, 48th Indiana, killed.

June 13, 1863—Corporal James Anderson, Co. F, 48th Indiana, wounded.

June 13, 1863—Private Ephraim Brown, Co. D, 48th Indiana, wounded.

May 23, 1863—Private Joseph Joeana, Co. A, 18th Wisconsin, mortally wounded.

June 19, 1863—Private Frederic Hartung, Co. F, 18th Wisconsin, mortally wounded.

June 5, 1863—Private N. S. Elderkin, Co. G, 18th Wisconsin, wounded.

May 23, 1863—Private A. J. Shepardson, Co. F, 18th Wisconsin, wounded.

Dieut. J. N. Morrill, Co. K, 4th Minn. Vol's, wounded.

Private ——— Lindersmith, Co. E, 4th Minn. Vol's, wounded.

Private B. V. Robinson, Co. D, 4th Minn. Vol's, wounded.

Total—wounded officers, 1; enlisted men, 10. Total killed—enlisted men, 1.

JOHN B. SANBORN,
Col. Commanding 1st Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
7th Division, 17th Army Corps.
Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 7th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16.

Soldiers of the First Brigade:

Having determined to leave the military service, the Colonel commanding announces that he sincerely regrets to part with that brave command, whose hardships, privations, honor and glory he has had the good fortune to share for more than a year past. During this brief period, you have been called upon to fight for the honor of our Flag, and the maintenance of the authority of the Government many times, and have won immortal honor on many fields.

At the siege of Corinth your constant and sure approaches, by great labor in the trenches, aided to drive the enemy from a most important position, and scattered the largest army yet brought together in the Confederacy.

At Iuka, alone and unaided, except in the last moments of the battle by the gallant 11th Missouri, you, at a fearful sacrifice, resisted the repeated furious charges of the enemy, and drove three times your number from a hard contested and most bloody field.

On the first day of the Battle of Corinth, seemingly as the forlorn hope of a day of bad fortune, you made a fierce and most perilous attack upon the flank and rear of the enemy's steadily advancing columns, and compelled him to fall back, when he had almost gained the town, and to wait the fortunes of another and more auspicious day. And on the second day of the same Battle, when the enemy's advance had gained the town, and all seemed lost, again, by a most desperate attack upon the enemy's flank, you cut off his entire reserve, and compelled him to give up all he had gained, and contributed vastly in wrenching from his hands a most brilliant victory.

When the sound of the enemy's guns at Port Gibson broke on your ears, although the broad Mississippi rolled between you and the enemy, you crossed as by magic, and moved as if on wings, towards the scene of conflict, to aid your brothers in arms to win a victory in what you knew to be a most important contest, and long before the sound of battle ceased, you were in position protecting one flank of our Army.

At Forty Hills, by a steady and constant advance upon the enemy's batteries and lines, you drove him from strong positions across the Big Black.

At Raymond you moved up on the run, through terrible dust and heat, and under a most galling fire, to the support of a most gallant division; but hard pressed by superior numbers, your presence precipitated the retreat of the enemy from a well chosen and hardly contested field.

At Jackson, by a most perilous and gallant charge upon a hidden foe, supporting well manned batteries of artillery, you drove a superior force of the enemy from a most favorable position, and carried your standards in triumph to the very dome of the Capitol of Mississippi.

At Champion Hills every one of you were engaged constantly for four hours, at no time taking any step backward, aiding the balance of the three small divisions there engaged, to drive the enemy from a well chosen position, that our army might advance and wrench from the enemy's grasp the key that would unlock the navigation of our Mississippi.

At Vicksburg, you were among the first to reach the enemy's works at the assault, and the last of all to retire, although your position was unfavorably and exposed; and after this you immediately moved nearly fifty miles to the rear, and aided to develope the movements of the enemy in that direction, and then again took your position in front of the enemy's works, and aided, by your deadly rifles, by trench and mine, to reduce this stronghold.

In addition to these services on the field of battle, you have made long and perilous campaigns, always successfully and without loss to the Government. *Yours is indeed a glorious record?* Few organizations of the Army have been so fortunate. In future strive to emulate your own example in the past, and nothing but glory can await you. Brave and faithful soldiers, I bid you farewell.

By order of Colonel JOHN B. SANBORN.

JOHN E. SIMPSON, Captain and A. A. A. G.

On hearing of the resignation of Col. Sanborn, the officers of our Regiment addressed the following letter to him, as a just tribute from old comrades in arms, to a tried and gallant leader. I procured a copy, and append it hereto:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MINN. VOL. INF.
Camp near Vicksburg, Miss.,
August 7th, 1863.

COL. JOHN B. SANBORN, Commanding First Brigade, Seventh Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

Sir: We the officers of this regiment, now in camp, have just learned that your tender of resignation as Colonel of this Regiment and Commanding Officer of this Brigade, had been accepted.

Allow us, then, very respectfully, to state that we very much regret the causes which forced you to resign, to preserve your self-respect, as in your opinion it seemed. We also much regret that in future, while in the service, we shall be deprived of your conduct and counsel as an officer and of your society as a gentleman.

Allow us very respectfully to thank you for your uniform justice and courtesy as Commanding Officer of this Regiment and of this Brigade, and also for the active part you have taken, in acquiring for this Brigade the reputation we believe it has.

With most earnest desires for your future happiness and prosperity, and with many hopes that an approving conscience may bear abundant recompense for your arduous labors in the service of your country, we remain,

Very respectfully, your ob't servants,

J. E. TOURTELLOTTE, Lieut. Col. commanding Regiment;
JAMES C. EDSON, Capt Co. B;
L. R. WELLMAN, 2d Lieut. Co. C;
GEO. A. CLARK, 1st Lieut. Co. H;
E. H. RUSSELL, 1st Lieut. Co. A;
HENRY PLATT, Capt. Co. I;
JOHN D. HUNT, 2nd Lieut. Co. I;
JAMES DRYSDALE, 2d Lieut. Co. F;
CHESSMAN GOULD, 2d Lieut. Co. D;
DANIEL G. TOWLE, 2d Lieut. Co. E;
J. N. MORRILL, 1st Lieut Co. K;
CHARLES C. HUNT, 1st Lieut. Co. K;
D. L. WELLMAN, 2d Lieut. Co. H;
SAML. W. RUSSELL, 2d Lieut. Co. G;
D. M. G. MURPHY, 1st Lieut. and Q. M.;
WM. F. WHEELER, 1st Lieut Co. F.

The health of the troops here is tolerably good. After the middle of this month but little danger may be apprehended from sickness with ordinary care. Every thing will be quiet here until the fall campaign commences.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ The river is still rising, at about the rate of one inch every twenty-four hours. There is now fully 20 inches on Mendota Bar. To Hastings there is about 28 inches. There have been heavy rains above, and it is expected that the rise will continue. There is still about ten inches of rain lacking to give us the average of other years. If we have even a third of this arrearage, we will have a river navigable for the largest boats.

☞ The Albany came in last night at dark, on her regular tri-weekly trip, with a number of passengers, and two barges of grain and produce. She reports the Minnesota rising slowly. We are indebted to her popular clerk, A. A. Clifford, for a manifest of her trip, which we give elsewhere. The Albany leaves for Carver and intermediate points this morning at 9 o'clock. She makes time every trip.

☞ The Ad. Hine, of the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith Line, arrived from Prescott at noon with a number of passengers. Mr. Van Dyke, her clerk, informs us that the War Eagle, Hasen, Northern Light and Key City are now running to Prescott, or as near Prescott as they can get, the Ad. Hine connecting with them. The Ad. Hine left for below at half-past 6 o'clock promptly.

☞ The Frank Sigel left for Carver yesterday afternoon, with two barges in tow. She will be down to-day loaded with grain.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts left on Wednesday evening for below.

RECEIPTS.

Per Minn.—Chas Miller; 240 sks wheat; C Upham, 24 sks meal; Bottup & Champ'in, 140 sks wheat; G C & Co, 36 do; C H Kingueton, 2 kgs butter; E W Eddy, 10 veal calves.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, August 27.

INTERNATIONAL.

W R Fish and wife, New Orleans; Rev Wm Hall, wife and child, Phila; N B Hatcher, stmr McLellan; A W Hall, stmr Cutter; J K Cleveland, Milwaukee; C L Rogers, New York; D C Freeman and son, Milwaukee; M J Lippman, St Louis; F H Harrington, Jno F Collan, Miss Kell Washington; C E Rittenhouse, Miss Rittenhouse, Miss M E Rittenhouse, Miss Whittall, Miss Ritchey, Georgetown; F A Bowles, Cincinnati; Martin Andrews, wife and son, Ocio; T R Huddleston, Hastings; B Welsh, Mr Johnson, Wilton; J D Hunterman, wife and servt, Brooklyn, N Y; H S G Williams, Milwaukee; Jas Collard, Pittsburg.

MERCHANTS.

C F Dart, Forest City; T G Barnard, St Anthony; H W Dexter Winona; E Holmes, Carver; D Edwards, St Anthony; W S Chapman, Minneapolis; O Hammon, Indianpolis; J H Case, Faribault; C A Johnson, Milwaukee; H Hempstead, Chicago; H F Bigg, New York; A J Lamberton, St Peter; W K Bell, Montpelier; O W Firkins, Rochester; Eugene Miller, Warren, O; R E Wainright, Northfield, Vt; James Welles and daughter, Faribault; C C Eaton, New York; J Martin, St Anthony; W F Elliott, C S A; S G Rhine, Phila; J H Scott Red Wing; E A Burritt Silly ater; C S Harrison, Ill; M Truesdall, New York; S A Losby, Ohio; Miss J Ray, St Anthony; Miss Eunice Brown, Henderson; C S Rice do; Lt Col J E Tourtellotte, U S A.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

J A Adams; Boston; J W Farmer, Le Sueur; J A Mahony, Anoka; Mrs Virgu and child, Mankato; Ers S Farmer and family, Le Sueur; H B Sayer, Rochester; H C Fridley, Manomin; Jas Middleton, Woodbary; H Hempstead, Chicago; M Leonard, Robt Maloy, M Faran, John Mallory, Stillwater; L T W H Ensign, G J Russell, E P Owen, Camp Hatch; M D Young, Pittsfield, O; Mrs Morgan and child, Le Sueur.

AMERICAN

C as Hoag, Diamond Lake; J Rollins, St, Anthony; A H Moody, do; M Rollins, Chas H Darthony; A H Moody, do; M Rollins, Chas H Darthony; Lansing, Mich; Thos K Ober, Milwaukee; C V Thompson, Beaver Dam; Mrs Wm Steele, Thos Field and lady, Michigan; Miss H Field, do; Mrs J C Field and child, do; Thos Lamb, E L Davis, Battle Creek, Mich; O A Dresser, Wisconsin.

LOCAL NOTICES.

HARPER'S, Atlantic, Leslie's and other Magazines for September, are for sale at Merrill's.

WE should have said that Mr. B. M. Smith, the publisher of the New Map of Dakota, resided at Yankton, instead of *Sioux City.* The Maps are for sale at Merrill's, price $1.

MUSICAL.—Mr. Wm. N. Perkins, assisted by his pupils, will give an Entertainment of Vocal Music at Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis on Saturday Evening, August 29th.

The performance will consist of Songs, Semi-Chorus and Choruses.

Mr. Perkins will sing some of his choicest Songs and Ballads.

Cards of Admission 25 cents—to be had at the principal Book and Drug Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. au26-4t

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 27—1 P. M.

Stocks dull; money and exchange unchanged. Gold 24¾.

New York Central 134; Erie 117⅝; Reading 121¾.

United States 6's '81 Coupons 107; 7-30's 107; one year certificates 101¾.

Chicago Money Market.

MONDAY, August 24.

There is rather more activity noticeable in business and financial circles, and indications begin to be more plain that the fall trade is soon to be open. A week or two more and it will be in full blast, and our bankers may as well prepare to meet its requirements. For weeks past exchange has been decidedly close, and is is safe to say that millions of Eastern currency has been sent home to make it. It will not be many weeks at most, till the trouble will most likely be to find currency to move the crops. This has generally been the experience of past seasons, and we presume the present will not be an exception. As yet there is no change in the rates of discount, the range being 8@10 per cent. The increased inquiry has made some of the banks a little firmer in their views, but the market as yet is abundantly supplied.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 27—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—More active and 1c better; 76c@$1 05 for Chicago spring; 87c@$1 14 for Milwaukee club; $1 14@1 20 for winter red.

[By Telegraph.]

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.

Cotton has an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs have a downward tendency.

Provisions ditto.

Chicago Market.

MONDAY, August 24.

There was a good attendance on 'Change today, with a fair disposition among shippers to operate.

The Wheat market, however, was scarcely so firm, and prices fell ½@1c per bushel, with moderate transactions, at $1 04@1 05 for new No. 1 red. Spring grades were sold at 93@96c for new No. 1 spring. Old wheat is scarcely saleable at any price within a reasonable distance from the new crow. Shippers refuse to touch it.

The Corn market is active and buoyant, and we note a further advance in prices of fully 1½c per bushel, with heavy sales at 52½@53½c for high mixed afloat. At the close, under the influence of the Eastern dispatches, the market ruled firm at 53½@52c for mixed in store.

The Flour market was heavy and depressed, and the tendency in prices was downward—with sales of white winter extras at $6 00@7 50; spring extras at $4 25@4 75, and spring supers at $3 00@3 75. The demand was almost wholly confined to fresh ground brands, made from new wheat. Old wheat flour is entirely neglected.

The demand for Oats was more active and prices advanced 1@2c per bushel; but as soon as the New York dispatches came in the market closed dull and the tendency was downward. The sales during the day were liberal at 32@33½c for No. 1 Oats; and 31@32c for No. 2 Oats. Rye was sold at 53@54½c for No. 1. Prime Barley was in fair request by sample at 76@80c, and No. 2 Bar-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SUPPORT HOME INSTITUTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN, IS COMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST EASTERN AUTHORITY.—The New York *Insurance Monitor*, for April, in speaking of this Company, says:

"In looking over the very able report of the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioners, for Jan. 1st, 1863, we notice, per table A., that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of the State of Wisconsin, has a larger ratio per cent. of actual to computed premium reserve and a less per cent. of expenses to receipts, than those of any Company reporting to the Commissioners that has been organized within ten years. ☞ Our North-Western friends may well congratulate themselves upon so good success in this first effort (we believe) to organize a Life Insurance Company, in that portion of the country; and we congratulate them upon the *successful* establishment of an institution destined to wield so wide and good an influence as that of a well-managed Life Insurance Company."

The Hon. CHAS. SCHEFFER, State Treasurer, is Trustee of this Company for Minnesota; O. CURTIS, Local agent; Rev. S. HAWLEY, General Agent for Northern Minnesota.

☞ Office in THOMPSON'S Block, Third street, St. Paul.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au27-2md&w

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
au15-3md&w No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

REV. EDW'D. EGGLESTON, St. Paul,
au22-1m STATE AGENT FOR MINNESOTA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 21 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

C. F. WARNER, Agent.

S—T—1850—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co, 202 Broadway, N. Y. aug5-cowly

HEIMSTREET'S
INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.
IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

au5-cow d tw f w 1y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
General Agents,
au5 d tw & w 1y 202 Broadway, N. Y.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND DUNLEITH PACKETS.—I am pleased to be able to announce to the traveling public that the Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith and Minnesota Packet Company have supplied their Line with Low Water comfortable Passenger Boats, which enables passengers to make the same time and connections made in high water.

G. D., D. & M. Packet Co,
ORRIN SMITH, President.

☞ The Ada Hine, Capt. Beaumont, Charles Mathers, Clerk, will leave St. Paul every evening at half-past six, connecting with the Lower Packets for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith. au2-tf

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
Juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

ATTENTION.

The members of the Company District No. 6, sub-District No. 3, 38th Regiment State Militia, are requested to meet at F. Knauft's store, corner Seventh and Olive-sts., at 7 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 28th inst., for the purpose of electing a Captain to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of T. B. Campbell to Lieut. Colonel of Battalion

au27-3t* J. H. HULLSICK, 1st Lieut.

MISS GILL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Eighth Annual Session will commence on MONDAY, September 7, 1863. Application for admission may be made to the Principal before September 7th, at her residence, corner of Eighth and College streets; after that date, at the school-rooms on Cedar street.

TERMS—Senior and Junior Departments, $10 per term of eleven weeks; Primary Department, $5.

St. Paul, August 21, 1863. au21:1sep7

SECURITY AND ECONOMY.

The Mutual Life
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK,

The largest in the U. S., having a cash capital of

Over Nine Million of Dollars,

Securely invested, as its name implies, purely

MUTUAL,

Its entire surplus, deducting necessary expenditures, being divided among the Policy Holders. The Dividends of this Company are not to any other, in some instances, but are to more than the Premium paid, and enable the insured to increase the amount insured at the end of each 5 years without increasing the premium.

Information may be obtained at the Insurance Agency, of

P. W. NICHOLS,
161 Third Street,
myl6-1y St. Paul, Minnesota.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at Weed's, on Robert street, next to Third.

J. WEST.
mar11tf

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Aug., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that that the lists